



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

# TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

## AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

---

---

NEW SERIES.

---

---

No. I.

*Descriptions of Insects of the families of CARABICI and HYDROCANTHARI of Latreille, inhabiting North America. By Thomas Say.—Read, 26th Aug. 1819.*

IN the first Volume of the New Series of the Transactions of this Society, I commenced the regular description of our North American insects, by a Monograph of the indigenous Cicindeletæ; a Linnæan genus which occupies the first station in the improved classification of Latreille.

I now proceed to lay before the Society descriptions of such of our native insects, as were included by Linné, in his three genera, *Carabus*, *Dytiscus*, and *Gyrinus*. The two former of these, but more particularly the first, are now considered as great families, constituting numerous genera, and agreeably to the order in which I have enumerated them, immediately succeeding the Cicindeletæ, in the system which I have adopted.

The Carabii are very numerous, are insectivorous, terrestrial, commonly inhabiting moist places, under stones, or

fallen trees, under bark or on flowers, &c. They generally run briskly when disturbed, and many species diffuse a foetid odor, or discharge a peculiar, pungent, acetous gas.

The Dytiscii are much less numerous than the preceding, but are equally nourished by animal food. They inhabit the waters, occasionally visiting the surface for the purpose of respiration; they move with rapidity and ease through the water and the air, but on land their gait is embarrassed by the natatory form of the posterior feet.

The Gyrinii, which are now included in the same family with the Dytiscii, are comparatively few in number of species, and those few are so intimately united in nature by a similarity of character and habit, that no division has yet been found necessary in the genus, which still remains unchanged as it was first established in the artificial system. These insects, like those of the preceding Linnæan genus, are insectivorous and aquatic; they do not, however, like them, remain at the bottom to seek their prey, but chiefly confine themselves to the surface. They describe graceful curvatures or gyrations on the surface of the water, with a pleasing facility of movement, without exhibiting to the eye the oar-like feet by which that celerity is effected. When alarmed, they dive to the bottom with swiftness, carrying with them a globule of air, that their respiration may not be suspended. When irritated, they eject a lactescent fluid, which, in many instances, diffuses an agreeable odor, somewhat similar to that of the *Calycanthus floridus* of botanists. They fly with much ease and chiefly at night, but their movements on land are uncouth and embarrassed.

After thus briefly noticing the most prominent features exhibited by these insects, it may be proper to observe, that the descriptions are drawn out from such specimens only as have fallen under my own observation, and which I had an opportunity of examining and comparing together, in order the more effectually to indicate their differential characters. The individuals are chiefly preserved in my cabinet; and for such as I do not possess, I have carefully referred to those collections from which I have described them. I have scru-

pulously retained all the specific names, which have been given by the late Rev. F. V. Melsheimer, in his Catalogue of the insects of Pennsylvania; excepting only such as have been previously employed in the same genera by other entomologists; and so far as I could ascertain them by the aid of the scientific intelligence of his son the Rev. J. F. Melsheimer, who has liberally furnished me with specimens from his collection. I am also indebted to Mr. Thomas Nuttall, who has confided to my care his entire collection, with permission to avail myself of the opportunity of describing such of them as are new.

I have not thought it necessary to draw out the generic descriptions at length, as this has already been done with sufficient detail by Professor Bonelli of Turin; whose excellent papers I have not yet had the good fortune to peruse. If, in the description of some of the species, I have been anticipated by the labours of this, or any other author, I shall immediately relinquish my claims, and do justice to the real discoverers, when their labours shall meet my eye.

To the inflexible Linnæan entomologist, who may object to the numerous genera which are here adopted, I will merely observe, that each of those divisions which are here called families, he may regard as only genera, (as they coincide with those of Linnæus,) and to each of the species described he may add the characters of those divisions which are, in this essay, called genera; thus the system as it stands, complicated as it is by the vast accession of discoveries of recent date, will afford him every facility, which he might suppose to result from a scrupulous adherence to the Linnæan method.

The modern entomologist will readily perceive that I have not adopted all the genera of M. Bonelli, but that many of these are included under the genus *Feronia* of Latreille. In this respect I had no option; having no definitions of such genera, with the exception of those contained in the *Règne Animal*, many of which are too brief to be exclusively relied upon.

## ENUMERATION OF SPECIES.

## BRACHINUS.

B. fumans.

## CYMINDIS.

- |                 |                     |                |
|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 1. C. sinuatus. | 3. C. viridipennis. | 5. C. pilosus. |
| 2. C. decorus.  | 4. C. purpureus.    |                |

## LEBIA.

- |                 |                    |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. L. tricolor. | 3. L. atriventris. | 5. L. viridis.     |
| 2. L. vittata.  | 4. L. ornata.      | 6. L. platicollis. |

## GALERITA.

G. Americana.

## ODACANTHA.

- |                      |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. O. Pennsylvanica. | 2. O. dorsalis. |
|----------------------|-----------------|

## SCARITES.

S. subterraneus.

## PASIMACHUS.

- |                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. P. depressus. | 2. P. subsulcatus. |
|------------------|--------------------|

## CLIVINA.

- |                    |                     |                    |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. C. bipustulata. | 4. C. pallida.      | 6. C. globosa.     |
| 2. C. viridis.     | 5. C. sphæricollis. | 7. C. pallipennis. |
| 3. C. lineolata.   |                     |                    |

## MORIO.

M. georgiæ.

## HARPALUS.

- |                    |                   |                     |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. H. caliginosus. | 6. H. herbivagus. | 12. H. rusticus.    |
| 2. H. bicolor.     | 7. H. similis.    | 13. H. carbonarius. |
| 3. H. eraticus.    | 8. H. vulpeculus. | 14. H. agricola.    |
| 4. H. Pennsylvani- | 9. H. iripennis.  | 15. H. Baltimorien- |
| cus.               | 10. H. viridis.   | sis.                |
| 5. H. faunus.      | 11. H. hylacis.   | 16. H. cænus.       |

## FERONIA.

- |                           |                            |                               |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. <i>F. musculus.</i>    | 16. <i>F. muta.</i>        | 30. <i>F. nutans.</i>         |
| 2. <i>F. basilaris.</i>   | 17. <i>F. submargina-</i>  | 31. <i>F. cincticollis.</i>   |
| 3. <i>F. impuncticol-</i> | ta.                        | 32. <i>F. decora.</i>         |
| lis.                      | 18. <i>F. impunctata.</i>  | 33. <i>F. decentis.</i>       |
| 4. <i>F. angustata.</i>   | 19. <i>F. ventralis.</i>   | 34. <i>F. extensicollis.</i>  |
| 5. <i>F. obesa.</i>       | 20. <i>F. adoxa.</i>       | 35. <i>F. ochropeza.</i>      |
| 6. <i>F. lineola.</i>     | 21. <i>F. gregaria.</i>    | 36. <i>F. lucublanda.</i>     |
| 7. <i>F. pallipes.</i>    | 22. <i>F. terminata.</i>   | 37. <i>F. chalcites.</i>      |
| 8. <i>F. atrimedeæ.</i>   | 23. <i>F. autumnalis.</i>  | 38. <i>F. caudicalis.</i>     |
| 9. <i>F. longicornis.</i> | 24. <i>F. limbata.</i>     | 39. <i>F. interstitialis.</i> |
| 10. <i>F. unicolor.</i>   | 25. <i>F. parmata.</i>     | 40. <i>F. obsoleta.</i>       |
| 11. <i>F. stygica.</i>    | 26. <i>F. cupripennis.</i> | 41. <i>F. punctifor-</i>      |
| 12. <i>F. mæsta.</i>      | 27. <i>F. convexicol-</i>  | mis.                          |
| 13. <i>F. sigillata.</i>  | lis.                       | 42. <i>F. recta.</i>          |
| 14. <i>F. placida.</i>    | 28. <i>F. honesta.</i>     | 43. <i>F. hypolithos.</i>     |
| 15. <i>F. tartarica.</i>  | 29. <i>F. 8-punctata.</i>  |                               |

## ABAX.

A. *coracinus.*

## EPOMIS.

E. *tomentosus.*

## CHLÆNIUS.

- |                           |                          |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. <i>C. sericeus.</i>    | 5. <i>C. pusillus.</i>   | 8. <i>C. nemoralis.</i>  |
| 2. <i>C. æstivus.</i>     | 6. <i>C. laticollis.</i> | 9. <i>C. solitarius.</i> |
| 3. <i>C. lithophilus.</i> | 7. <i>C. impuncti-</i>   | 10. <i>C. Pennsylva-</i> |
| 4. <i>C. emarginatus.</i> | frons.                   | nicus.                   |

## DICÆLUS.

- |                          |                         |                      |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. <i>D. purpuratus.</i> | 2. <i>D. dilatatus.</i> | 3. <i>D. furvus.</i> |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|

## PANAGÆUS.

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. <i>P. crucigerus.</i> | 2. <i>P. fasciatus.</i> |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|

## CYCHRUS.

- |                        |                           |                       |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. <i>C. elevatus.</i> | 3. <i>C. stenostomus.</i> | 4. <i>C. bilobus.</i> |
| 2. <i>C. unicolor.</i> |                           |                       |

## CALOSOMA.

- |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. <i>C. scrutator.</i> | 2. <i>C. calidum.</i> |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|

**CARABUS.**

- |                           |                        |                        |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. <i>C. silvosus.</i>    | 3. <i>C. limbatus.</i> | 4. <i>C. serratus.</i> |
| 2. <i>C. interruptus.</i> |                        |                        |

**NEBRIA.**  
*N. pallipes.*

**OMOPHRON.**  
*O. labiatum.*

**ELAPHRUS.**  
*E. riparius.*

**NOTHIOPHILUS.**  
*N. semistriatus.*

**BEMBIDIUM.**

- |                             |                          |                            |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. <i>B. honestum.</i>      | 5. <i>B. contractum.</i> | 10. <i>B. flavicaudus.</i> |
| 2. <i>B. punctato stri-</i> | 6. <i>B. niger.</i>      | 11. <i>B. proximus.</i>    |
| atum.                       | 7. <i>B. oppositum.</i>  | 12. <i>B. lævum.</i>       |
| 3. <i>B. levigatum.</i>     | 8. <i>B. affinis.</i>    | 13. <i>B. variegatum.</i>  |
| 4. <i>B. dorsalis.</i>      | 9. <i>B. inornatum.</i>  | 14. <i>B. tetracolon.</i>  |

**TRECHUS.**

- |                          |                         |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. <i>T. conjunctus.</i> | 2. <i>T. partarius.</i> | 3. <i>T. rupestris.</i> |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|

**DYTISCUS.**

- |                            |                        |                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. <i>D. fimbriolatus.</i> | 3. <i>D. mediatu8.</i> | 4. <i>D. tæniolis.</i> |
| 2. <i>D. verticalis.</i>   |                        |                        |

**COLYMBETES.**

- |                             |                           |                          |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. <i>C. erythropterus.</i> | 5. <i>C. nitidu8.</i>     | 8. <i>C. glyphicu8.</i>  |
| 2. <i>C. fenestralis.</i>   | 6. <i>C. bicarinatu8.</i> | 9. <i>C. obtusatu8.</i>  |
| 3. <i>C. ambiguu8.</i>      | 7. <i>C. venustu8.</i>    | 10. <i>C. stagninu8.</i> |
| 4. <i>C. seriatus.</i>      |                           |                          |

**LACCOPHILUS.**

- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. <i>L. maculosu8.</i> | 2. <i>L. proximu8.</i> |
|-------------------------|------------------------|

**HYDROFORUS.**

- |                         |                           |                         |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. <i>H. undulatu8.</i> | 3. <i>H. niger.</i>       | 5. <i>H. lacustris.</i> |
| 2. <i>H. oppositu8.</i> | 4. <i>H. catascopiu8.</i> | 6. <i>H. affinis.</i>   |

**HYDROCANTHUS.**

*H. iricolor.*

**HALIPLUS.**

- |                            |                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. <i>H. 12-punctatu8.</i> | 2. <i>H. triopsis.</i> |
|----------------------------|------------------------|

**GYRINUS.**

- |                           |                      |                        |
|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. <i>G. Americanu8.</i>  | 3. <i>G. analis.</i> | 4. <i>G. limbatu8.</i> |
| 2. <i>G. emarginatu8.</i> |                      |                        |

## DESCRIPTION OF SPECIES.

## ORDER AND SECTION.—COLEOPTERA PENTAMERA.

*Tribe I. ENTOMOPHAGA.—Family II. CARABICI.*Genus BRACHINUS. *Web. Fabr.*

Anterior tibia emarginate ; elytra truncated at tip ; palpi filiform ; labium subquadrate ; neck none ; abdomen with interior vesicles inclosing a caustic, volatile, and detonating fluid ; nails simple.

*Species.*

*B. fumans*, ferrugineous ; elytra blue-black ; venter, testaceous-black.

*Brachinus fumans*, ferruginous ; elytra blackish azure. *Fabr. Syst. Eleut.* p. 219.

*Body* ferrugineous, with numerous minute hairs.

*Head* front longitudinally impressed ; each side near the base of the antennæ.

*Thorax* with a longitudinal impressed line from the head to the scutel.

*Scutel* minute, blackish brown.

*Elytra* blackish-azure ; about seven slightly impressed, very obtuse grooves, more distinct near the suture, and obsolete at the outer margin ; separating lines rounded.

*Venter* dark reddish brown.

*Length* eleven-twentieths of an inch.

Rather common under stones, &c. in various parts of North America. In common with the other species of the genus, it discharges from the posterior extremity of the body, when alarmed or irritated, a caustic fluid ; this is remarkable by an



audible detonation, with its accompanying cloud of smoke, as in the discharge of a gun.

### Genus CYMINDIS.

Anterior tibia emarginate ; elytra, truncated at tip ; exterior maxillary palpi filiform ; labiales terminated by a securiform joint ; neck none ; body depressed and destitute of the secretory organs which furnish the detonating fluid ; nails pectinated.

### *Species.*

1. *C. \*sinuatus*, black ; feet testaceous ; elytra with a pale humeral spot and margin.

*Length*, one-fourth of an inch.

*Body* punctured, glabrous ; antennæ, labrum, and palpi rufous.

*Thorax* transverse, slightly contracted behind, lateral edge abruptly and minutely excurved behind, forming a minute acute angle, basal lines obsolete, basal edge sinuately rounded.

*Elytra* blackish brown, with a pale, rufous, humeral spot, margin and obsolete gemminate spot behind, striæ acute, punctured, interstitial lines flat, broad.

*Postpectus*, punctures obsolete.

*Feet* testaceous.

*Venter* impunctured.

Found by Mr. J. Gilliams in Maryland.

2. *C. decorus*. *Head* blue ; *thorax* rufous ; *elytra* green polished.

*Length*, three-tenths of an inch.

*Carabus decorus* alatus, cyaneus, thorace pedibusque rufis. *Fabr. Syst. Eleut.*

*Head* blackish-blue, obsoletely punctured; beneath purple-black; *antennæ* fuscous; two basal joints rufous-obscure; *mouth* black; mandibles rufous beneath.

*Trunk* rufous, impunctured; beneath somewhat paler.

*Thorax* with an impressed line, and obsolete transverse rugæ.

*Elytra* green polished, with punctured striæ; deflected edge purplish.

*Feet* rufous; tips of the thighs, and base of the tibia black; penultimate tarsal joints bilobated.

*Venter* obscure blueish black.

Found by Mr. Nuttall on the Missouri.

3. *C. \*viridipennis*.—*Elytra* green, polished, margined with cupreous.

*Carabus prasinus. Melsh. Catalogue.*

*Inhabits* Pennsylvania; rare.

*Body* destitute of hairs.

*Head* purple-black; *vertex* glabrous; *front* impressed each side near the antennæ; *antennæ* testaceous, rather darker towards the tip.

*Thorax* green tinged with purple; a longitudinal impressed line, and transverse, minute, parallel rugæ; posterior angles angulated; beneath purple-black, green each side.

*Feet* purple-black, paler towards the tips; penultimate tarsal joint bilobate.

*Scutel* testaceous.

*Elytra* striate, green, polished, reflecting in some lights a slight purpurescent tinge; outer margin cupreous; striæ distinct, acute, distant, the marginal one with distant punctures from the humerus to the apex.

*Venter* blackish.

*Length* half an inch.

This was sent to me by Dr. J. F. Melsheimer: I have not found a specimen, and therefore have considered it as a rare

species. The name *prasinus* having been already applied to a different species has rendered it necessary to change it.

4. *C. \*purpureus* purple or violaceous; antennæ, mouth, and tibiæ black.

*Length* nearly seven-twentieths of an inch.

*Head* obsoletely punctured, deep violaceous.

*Antennæ* fuscous, three basal joints rufous, obscure.

*Trunk* deep violaceous; a longitudinal impressed line, and transverse obsolete rugæ.

*Elytra* deep violaceous, obsoletely punctured; and with minutely punctured, acute, distant striæ; a line of marginal punctures; *tibia* and *tarsi* black-brown; penultimate tarsal joint bilobate.

*Venter* violaceous; *tail* black.

In form and magnitude resembles *C. viridipennis*, but is more depressed, and wider. Brought by Mr. Nuttall from the Missouri.

5. *C. \*pilosus* black-brown, punctured; mouth, antennæ, and feet rufous; elytra with punctured striæ and interstitial lines.

*Carabus pilosus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* somewhat hairy.

*Head* deeply punctured; no distinct frontal impression.

*Antennæ* and *mouth* rufous.

*Thorax* with numerous, profound, approximate punctures, and a longitudinal impressed line which hardly attains the anterior edge.

*Elytra* with punctured obtuse striæ which are sub-equal to the interstitial lines; punctures transverse, dilated, approximated; interstitial lines punctured.

*Epipleura* rufous, punctured; *feet* rufous; *pectus* punctured.

*Venter* obscure, rufous, with distant minute punctures.

*Length* two-fifths of an inch.

I have not met with a living specimen of this insect : it is rare.

*Var. a.* A longitudinal, rufous, humeral spot ; punctures of the interstitial lines numerous, dilated.—In the Philadelphia Museum.

*Var. β.* Thorax black margined with rufous ; a longitudinal, rufous, humeral spot.

*Var. γ.* Thorax, head, and humeral spots rufous.

The thorax of this species seems to vary in the length of its transverse diameter.

#### GENUS LEBIA. *Latr. Bonell.*

Anterior tibia emarginate ; elytra truncated at tip ; palpi fili-form ; terminal joint cylindrical, hardly truncate ; thorax wider than long ; penultimate tarsal joint bilobate ; nails pectinated.

#### *Species.*

1. *L. \*tricolor.*—Head black ; mouth, antennæ, thorax, and feet ferruginous ; elytra green, polished.

*Length* about three-tenths of an inch.

*Head* black, polished ; *front* minutely corrugated ; *vertex* glabrous.

*Mouth, labrum,* and *antennæ* ferruginous or pale testaceous.

*Thorax* ferruginous, glabrous, or very minutely rugose ; a longitudinal impressed line ; margin depressed and somewhat dilated ; angles rounded ; beneath ferruginous.

*Feet* colour of the thorax.

*Scutel* colour of the thorax.

*Elytra* profoundly striate ; striæ impunctured ; interstitial lines convex ; marginal line interrupted by punctures from the humerus to the apex.

*Venter* blackish.

*Length* about three-tenths of an inch.

Not uncommon in Pennsylvania. Found also by Mr. T. Nuttall on the Missouri. The name of *Lebias* has been more recently applied by Cuvier, to designate a genus of fishes.

2. *L. vittata* rufous; elytra black, with a white fillet and yellowish margin; feet black.

*Length* rather more than one-fourth of an inch.

Winged; *thorax* orbicular, rufous; *elytra* black, with a white vitta. *Fabr. Syst. Eleut. I. p. 202. Mus. D. Yeats.*

*Antennæ* black; *head* rufous; *scutel* small, rufous; *elytra* glabrous, shining black with a longitudinal white fillet in the middle; *body* ferruginous; *legs* black. *Turt.*

*Antennæ* black; *head* rufous; *eyes* black; *thorax* rufous, hardly broader than the head; *scutel* rufous; *elytra* black, slightly striated; exterior margin and triangular spot around the *scutel* rufous; a longitudinal white line on each; beneath fulvous; *feet* black with half of the thighs rufous. (*Length* of figure one-fourth of an inch.) *Oliv. III., p. 98, pl. 6, fig. 69, a. b.*

*Body* impunctured, nearly destitute of hairs.

*Head* rufous; *antennæ* black-brown, rufous at base; *palpi* black.

*Trunk* rufous, glabrous.

*Thorax* with an impressed longitudinal line.

*Elytra* with acute distant striæ; two parallel black vittæ,—the outer one originating on the humerus and abbreviated near the middle of the tip,—inner one originating at the middle of the base, becomes common before the middle of the suture, and is abbreviated near the inner angle of the tip; an elongated common whitish triangle at base, a white vitta on the middle, and a pale rufous margin and tip.

*Feet* deep black; *nails* pectinated; *coxæ* rufous.

*Venter* rufous.

*Var. a.*—Colour of the outer margin extended round the base to the *scutel*, thighs rufous at base, common black vitta continued to the tip.

If the figure given by Olivier be correct, the specimens

here described must be considered a variety. Several individuals were brought from the Missouri by Mr. Nuttall. They are occasionally taken, in Pennsylvania, on flowers. When recent, it is of a much more bright red than when long preserved in the cabinet. The red becomes pale, and the white vitta yellowish.

Caught in Mr. R. Haines's garden, Germantown.

3. *L. atriventris* ferruginous; elytra deep purple; venter black.

*Length* one-fourth of an inch.

*Body* impunctured, naked or with very few hairs.

*Antennæ* brown; three first joints ferruginous; *palpi* blackish.

*Thorax*, disk convex; margin towards the hind angles depressed; hind angles rounded; a longitudinal impressed obsolete line.

*Elytra* deep-blue, with acute, distant, not deeply impressed striæ, a series of punctures on the external margin from the humerus to the middle of the tip; punctures more distant on the middle of the margin.

*Nails* pectinated; *venter* purple-black.

Found under stones, &c.

4. *L. ornata* rufous; head and elytra black; the latter with a yellowish edge and four spots.

*Carabus* 4-notatus. *Melsh. Catal.*

*Length*, male one-fifth—female one-fourth of an inch.

*Body* impunctured and almost destitute of hairs.

*Head* black; three basal joints of antennæ rufous.

*Trunk* rufous, paler beneath.

*Thorax* with an obsolete longitudinal impressed line; disk somewhat convex; margin depressed.

*Feet* pale; *nails* pectinated.

*Elytra* striated; striæ acute, distant; two large subtriangular or subovate spots near the base; two smaller ones near the tip; and outer edge yellow.

*Venter* pale yellow or reddish brown.

*Var. a.* The two basal spots of the elytra wanting.

*Var. β.* Head corrugated.—Probably a distinct species.

This species varies in the form of the basal spots, which are sometimes elongated or confluent with the margin, and either abbreviated or attaining the base. The posterior spots also occur enlarged, so as to be confluent with the apical margin. It strongly resembles *Dromius 4-maculatus*, but the venter is not black, and the spots of the elytra are differently formed.

On flowers, (the blossom of the blackberry, &c.) in May, June, July, and August.—Not uncommon.

The name *4-notatus* has already been made use of in this genus; I have therefore been compelled to change it.

5. *L. \*viridis* green, polished, immaculate; antennæ, palpi, and feet black.

*Length* upwards of one-fifth of an inch.

*Body* impunctured, nearly destitute of hairs.

*Head* green, with a few obsolete punctures; *antennæ* black-brown; *labrum* and *palpi* blackish; *nasus* cupreous.

*Trunk* green polished; beneath darker.

*Thorax* with an impressed line.

*Elytra* obsolete; *striæ* distant, acute; outer margin punctured; a single puncture near the inner tip.

*Feet* black; *nails* pectinated.

*Venter* blackish-green.

*Var. a.* Dark purplish blue; *striæ* of the elytra indistinct, beneath purple-black; antennæ black.

Very common on flowers. The thorax and elytra, when examined by a high magnifier, are granulated.

6. *L. \*platicollis* rufous; elytra black-brown edged with rufous; margin of the thorax depressed.

*Length*, nearly two-fifths of an inch.

*Head* dark rufous ; tips of the mandibles and eyes black.

*Thorax* rufous, impunctured, rather wider than long, widest before the middle, somewhat narrowed behind ; hind angles very obtuse ; margin depressed ; dorsal line slightly impressed ; basal lines obsolete.

*Elytra* blackish-brown, with a pale rufous edge ; striæ acute ; interstitial lines flat.

*Feet* testaceous.

*Venter* dusky ; blackish towards the tip, and on the tips of the segments.

*Var. a.* A humeral, submarginal, pale, rufous, longitudinal spot ; disk of the thorax dark rufous, margin pale.—Museum of Mr. Peale.

This species is perhaps a *Dromia*.

#### GENUS GALERITA. *Fab.*

Anterior tibia emarginate ; elytra truncate at tip ; palpi securiform ; tongue exerted, coriaceous in the middle, membranaceous each side, and pointed at tip ; neck distinct ; penultimate tarsal joint bilobate.

#### *Species.*

*G. Americana* black ; thorax and feet ferruginous ; elytra black-blue.

*G. Americana* black ; thorax ferruginous ; elytra azure. *Fab. Syst. Eleut. II.*, p. 214. *Latr. Regne Animal.*

*Carabus lanus.* *Fab. Syst. Eleut. I.*, 136. 51.

*Carabus bicolor.* *Drury Ent. I.*, tab. 42, fig. 2.

*Zuphium Americanum.* *Lamarck. An. San. Vert.*, Vol. 4, p. 505.

*Antennæ* reddish, filiform, a little longer than half the body ; *head* black, advanced ; *thorax* narrow, subcordate, reddish ; *elytra* black or blueish black, striated ; beneath black ; *feet* reddish, long. *N. Amer. Cab. of M. Gigot d'Orcy*, Oliv. 3, p. 63, t. 6, f. 72.

*Galerita Americana.* *Edinb. Encyc.*



*Length* three-fourths of an inch.

*Body* with very short dense hairs.

*Head* black; *front* with two indented lines; *vertex* with an obsolete rufous spot; *antennæ* testaceous; second, third, fourth, and tip of the first joints black; *palpi* testaceous.

*Thorax* and *feet* ferruginous.

*Elytra* black-blue opaque; about eight distant, acute, impunctured striæ.

Very common under stones, &c. in various parts of the United States, and in Florida. Found also by Mr. Nuttall on the Missouri.

#### Genus ODACANTHA. *Fabr.*

Anterior tibia emarginate; elytra truncated at tip; head attenuated behind; palpi filiform; tongue exserted, coriaceous in the middle, and membranaceous each side.

#### *Species.*

1. *O. Pennsylvanica* black; elytra rufous, with punctured striæ at the base; marginal spot, sutural spot and tip, black.

*Agra Pennsylvanica.* *Edinb. Encyc.*

*Drypta Pennsylvanica.* *Lamarck. An. San. Vert. IV., p. 505.*

*Body* with a few distant hairs.

*Head* black, destitute of punctures, polished; *antennæ*, four basal joints rufous.

*Thorax* black, with excavated punctures each side, which disappear near the tips; a longitudinal impressed line each side above.

*Feet* pale testaceous; *knees* dusky or black; *tarsi*, penultimate joint entire.

*Elytra* rufous, striate with punctures which are obsolete behind the middle; a large, common, longitudinally oblong-oval, black spot on the middle, and common, transverse, terminal, larger one, which is connected by the black hind

margin with a spot on the middle of the margin, which is also generally connected with the common middle one.

*Venter* glabrous, black, often with a slight testaceous shade before.

Not uncommon beneath stones, &c. Found also by Mr. T. Nuttall on the Missouri. It has been referred to the genus *Agra*, but the palpi are decidedly those of *Odacantha* as described by M. Latreille.

2. *O. dorsalis*.—Head black; thorax rufous; elytra testaceous; suture black.

*Length* three-tenths of an inch.

*Odacantha dorsalis*. *Fabr. Syst. Eleut. I., p. 229.*

*Head* black; *clypeus*, *labrum*, *mouth*, and *antennæ* rufous.

*Thorax* cylindrical, somewhat contracted before the base, punctured; punctures numerous, minute, sparse or wanting on the disk; a longitudinal dorsal impressed line, and an obsolete, dilated, dusky vitta on each side.

*Elytra* yellowish-white, striate; striæ regularly and distinctly punctured; a common blackish sutural line, dilated before the tip.

*Pectus* pale rufous.

*Feet* testaceous; *tarsi*, penultimate joint bilobate.

*Venter* blackish.

Inhabits the southern states.

This ought unquestionably to form a distinct genus from that of the preceding species.

#### GENUS SCARITES. *Fab.*

Anterior tibia emarginate and crenate; elytra entire; antennæ short, third and fourth joints moniliform, subequal; labrum short, dentated; mandibles elongated, dentate; palpi filiform; tongue dilated, very short, emarginate at tip; thorax rounded behind; body subcylindrical.

*Species.*

*S. subterraneus* black, immaculate ; head bisulcate before ; elytra striated ; feet, second pair, with two permanent spines on the tibia.

*Length* about nine-tenths of an inch.

Black ; anterior *feet* digitated ; *head* sulcated before ; *elytra* striated ; *striae* smooth. *Fabr. Syst. Eleut. I., p. 124.*

*Carabus interruptus. Fuess. Arch. 161, t. 29, f. 4.*

Black ; *head* with two longitudinal impressions ; *elytra* striated. *Oliv. III., p. 8, pl. 1, fig. 10.*

*Head* with two indented parallel lines before, half the length of the head ; *mandibles* profoundly canaliculate above, teeth above striated ; *antennæ* attaining the base of the anterior feet, ferruginous, darker at base ; *labium* subcarinate on the middle, with a double impression at base ; *gula* with an impressed line which is furcate before.

*Trunk* somewhat scabrous each side beneath ; *thorax*, a longitudinal impressed line and a transverse anterior one ; posterior edge emarginate ; *feet*, second pair, armed with two permanent prominent spines, on the outer edge below the middle, of which the inferior one is larger ; *elytra* distinctly and rather strongly striated : *striae* impunctured ; margin scabrous ; *epipleura* glabrous ; *humerus* carinated before, carina terminating abruptly in an angle.

Very common in almost every part of North America.

Genus PASIMACHUS. *Bonell. Latr.*

Anterior tibia emarginate and crenate ; elytra entire ; antennæ short, third and fourth joints not moniliform ; labrum dentated ; mandibles strongly dentate ; palpi filiform ; tongue dilated, very short, and emarginate ; thorax subcordate, truncate behind ; body dilated, depressed.

*Species.*

1. *P. depressus* black, glabrous ; thorax and elytra margined with purple ; elytra perfectly smooth.

*Length* eleven-tenths of an inch.

*Carabus depressus.* Melsh *Catal.*

*Scarites depressus.*—*Thorax* subquadrate, black ; *elytra* glabrous. *Fabr. Syst. Eleut.*, p. 123.

*Scarites depressus.*—*Antennæ* black, obscure at tip ; *head* with two impressed lines before ; *thorax* with a longitudinal impressed line ; borders sometimes black-blue ; *tarsi* black-brown. *Oliv. III.*, No. 36, p. 5, t. 2, f. 15.

*Body* glabrous, black, impunctured.

*Head* transverse quadrate, with two indented longitudinal lines more than half its length ; *antennæ* black-brownish at tip, first joint black ; *labrum* unequal ; *mandibles* as long as the head, strongly dentate in the middle ; tooth in the left one double.

*Thorax* with an impressed line and two indentations near the base ; exterior margin purple ; excurved near the base.

*Elytra* glabrous, perfectly smooth ; outer margin purple, with a line of elevated granules.

*Tarsi* black-brown.

*Var. a.* Less dilated ; margins blue ; elytra smooth, with a slight appearance of lines ; sternum striated at tip.—From the Missouri.—Cabinet of Nuttall.

This fine large insect is of frequent occurrence in the United States beneath old logs, stones, &c., and is very probably the same as the *depressus* of Cayenne ; to which country authors have referred this species.

2. *P. \*subsulcatus* black, glabrous ; thorax and elytra margined with blueish-purple ; elytra with obsolete lines.

*Length* four-fifths of an inch.

*Body* black, impunctured.

*Head* impressed, frontal lines profound; *antennæ* with ferruginous hairs towards the tip.

*Thorax* margined with blued-purple, slightly contracted behind; edge near the posterior angles slightly excurved; dorsal and basal lines very distinct.

*Elytra* with broad shallow sulcations; with (in some parts) obsolete rudiments of punctures; interstitial lines slightly elevated, convex, obtuse; margin blued-purple, with a regular series of minute, elevated, ocellate granules.

I found several specimens of this insect in Georgia and Florida. It is sufficiently distinct from the preceding; being smaller, more of an oval form, the thorax less contracted at the base, and the elytra subsulcate; the lateral edge also is excurved at the base, which character distinguishes it at once from the *marginatus* of Fabr. and the *sublævis* of Palisot. How closely it may correspond with the *sulcatus* of Macleay I am unable to determine, not having yet seen his work.

I have to regret the circumstance of my not having it in my power to refer to M. Palisot de Beauvois's splendid work on the insects of Africa and America. The seventh number only, belonging to the library of the Philadelphia museum, has yet met my eye; although I have made several attempts to procure an entire copy of the work from Paris.

#### GENUS CLIVINA. Latr.

Anterior tibia emarginate and crenate; elytra entire; labrum entire; mandibles with obsolete teeth; tongue prominent, membranaceous each side; thorax rounded.

#### *Species.*

1. *C. bipustulata* black; thorax impunctured; elytra with punctured striæ, and a large obscure rufous spot near the tip and at the base of each.

*Length* three-tenths of an inch.

*Scarites bipustulatus*? black; *elytra* striated; a large ferruginous spot behind.  
*Fabr. I., p. 125.*

*Scarites bipustulatus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Scarites 4-maculatus. Palisot de Beauvois.*

*Body* blackish; beneath piceous.

*Head* somewhat unequal before; *antennæ* and *palpi* reddish brown.

*Thorax* black, impunctured; a longitudinal impressed line joining a transverse angulated one before; lateral carinated edge abbreviated and recurved at the tip.

*Elytra* brown-black, strongly striated; striæ nearly equal to the intermediate lines and punctured, punctures excavated; a large obsolete spot at the base, and a large and more distinct spot near the tips of each, rufous; *epipleura* with large and profound punctures at base.

A large species by no means common. I think it highly probable that the *4-maculatus* of Palisot is no other than this insect; if so, the spots of the *elytra*, and especially those of the base, in his figure, are by far too distinct; indeed, the former are always obsolete and sometimes not at all visible.

2. *C. \*viridis* dark green, beneath blackish; *elytra* punctured, cupreous on the disk, edge blueish; feet testaceous.  
*Length* one-fourth of an inch.

*Scarites viridis. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* somewhat hairy.

*Head* equal, dark cupreous-green; *antennæ* and *mouth* rufous; *mandibles* black at tip.

*Trunk* beneath reddish black; *thorax* cupreous-green, somewhat hairy; lateral carinated edge abbreviated, very oblique, rectilinear; a dorsal impressed line, and anterior, transverse, angulated one; *elytra* dark cupreous tinged with green, hairy; striæ obsolete, lines of distant punctures obsolete behind, margin greenish, edge blue, an im-

pressed line near the suture excurved at its base near the suture; *feet* testaceous.

3. *C. \*lineolata* blackish; head with several elevated lines; thorax with three impressed ones; elytra striate.

*Length* one-fifth of an inch.

*Head* with several elevated lines, of which the two interior are largest, forming a groove between them, and continued and connivent upon the labrum; behind the elevated lines, punctured.

*Thorax*, three impressed longitudinal lines; intermediate one attaining the anterior transverse angulated one,—lateral ones abbreviated near the anterior margin; lateral edge continued and projecting into a slight angle behind the middle.

*Elytra* black-brown or greenish, striate; striæ punctured, profound, and equal to the intermediate lines.

*Feet* testaceous.

Readily distinguishable from the preceding ones by the elevated frontal lines as well as by the impressed line of the thorax.

4. *C. \*pallida* pale yellowish; thorax depressed, truncate before, lateral edge minutely angulated behind the middle.

*Length* one-fifth of an inch.

*Body* pale, yellowish, immaculate.

*Head* sulcated each side before.

*Thorax* little elevated, with a longitudinal impressed line, subquadrate, truncate the entire width before, rounded behind; lateral edge attaining the base, with a slightly projecting angle behind the middle, above which is a small puncture.

*Elytra* strongly striate-punctured; a marginal series of short transverse lines, forming quadrate intervals.

Found on Chinguoteage island, coast of Virginia, under yellow-pine bark.

5. *C. \*sphaericollis*.—Thorax globose, with an impressed line; elytra with punctured distant striæ.

*Length* one-fifth of an inch.

*Body* impunctured, with a few scattered hairs, beneath black.

*Head* black, longitudinally indented each side; *mouth* and *antennæ* rufous.

*Thorax* purple-black, rounded before and behind; lateral edge obsolete near the base, more distinct before, and destitute of any angle behind; an impressed dorsal line.

*Elytra* reddish-brown or bronzed, with punctured striæ; striæ distant.

*Feet* dark rufous.

*Venter* black.

Differs from the succeeding species, in being larger and in having the striæ more distant from each other,—or, in other words, less dilated.

This and the two following species belong to the genus *Dischyrius* of Bonelli.

6. *C. \*globulosa* black; mouth, antennæ, and feet rufous; elytra with punctured obtuse striæ.

*Length*, from one-tenth to five-fortieths of an inch.

*Scarites globulosus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Head* black, longitudinally indented on each side; *mouth* and *antennæ* rufous; *neck* beneath rufous.

*Trunk* beneath black, tinged each side with rufous.

*Thorax* purple-black, globose, rounded before and behind; lateral edge obsolete near the base, more distinct before, and destitute of a projecting angle behind; an impressed dorsal line.

*Elytra* black, striate-punctured; punctures equal in length to the intermediate spaces and nearly equal in breadth to the interstitial lines.



*Feet* rufous; *venter* black.

This resembles *Scarites gibbus*, of which no description has been given, sufficiently characteristic, to enable us to judge of their differences. It may not be improper to observe here, that the same figure of Fuess. Arch.—the 17th of plate 29, has been referred to, both for the *S. gibbus* and *Carabus ? globator*; it is probable therefore that they are one species, particularly as Herbst calls it *globator*, and has the *S. gibbus* of Fabr. as a synonym.

7. *C. \*pallipennis* reddish-brown, beneath black; elytra pale yellowish.

*Length* three-twentieths of an inch.

*Body* impunctured, beneath black, sides reddish-brown.

*Head* reddish-brown; *antennæ* and *mouth* paler.

*Thorax* globose, somewhat truncated before, rounded behind, colour of the head, a longitudinal impressed line, lateral edge obsolete behind.

*Elytra* pale yellow or whitish, striated; striæ distant, with obsolete punctures; an obsolete blackish oblique spot at base, another at tip, and a still less distinct one behind the middle.

*Feet* rufous.

*Venter* testaceous-black, and (like the trunk) margined with rufous.

Found at Egg-harbour, coast of Virginia and Florida, and is common.

### Genus MORIO. Latr.

Anterior tibia emarginate; elytra entire; palpi filiform; antennæ moniliform, joints subequal; tongue prominent, truncate at tip, and membranaceous each side; mandibles acute.

*Species.*

*M. Georgiae* deep black above, beneath piceous-black ; *nasus* with four elevated lines.

*Length* nearly three-fifths of an inch.

*Scarites Georgiae* piceous blackish ; *thorax* subcordate ; *elytra* canaliculate, *striæ* subcrenate, those of the margin dentate. *Palisot de Beauvois, Vol. I., No. 7, pl. 15, f. 5.*

*Body* elongated, black, immaculate.

*Head*, an elevated line and groove over the eyes and base of the antennæ, two indented frontal lines ; *nasus*, four elevated longitudinal lines ; *antennæ*, ferruginous hairs at tip, basal joint piceous ; *labrum* piceous-black, emarginated at tip ; *mandibles* canaliculate on exterior base.

*Thorax* glabrous, narrower behind ; angles acute ; a strongly impressed dorsal line, and an abbreviated indented one each side at hind angles ; exterior margin with six or eight hairs ; a slight emarginure before the hind angles ; no abbreviated stria near the scutel.

*Elytra* striate ; *striæ* impunctured, slightly crenate, marginal one more conspicuously so ; marginal interstitial line ocellately punctured from base to tip ; humeral angles slightly acute.

I found two specimens under the bark of a decaying tree, in South Carolina ; I have not met with any in this state.

Genus *HARPALUS. Latr.*

Anterior tibia emarginate ; four anterior tarsi dilated in the male ; *elytra* entire ; *antennæ* filiform, joints subcylindrical ; *labrum* subquadrate, entire, or very slightly emarginate ; *palpi* filiform ; tongue exerted, cylindrical and coriaceous in the middle, and membranaceous each side, tip truncate, unarmed ; neck none.

*Species.*

1. *H. caliginosus* black; antennæ, palpi, tarsi, and anterior coxæ ferruginous-brown.

*Length* one inch, *breadth* two-fifths nearly.

Apterous; *thorax* square, black-obscure; *elytra* striate; *antennæ* testaceous. Inhabits North America. *Fabr. Syst. Eleut. I.*, p. 188.

*Antennæ* and *palpi* ferruginous-brown; *head* smooth with two slightly impressed points before; *thorax* broad, smooth; *scutel* small, triangular; *body* black; *thighs* with a range of small impressed points. *Oliv. III.* 35, *pl.* 6, *f.* 64, and *pl.* 7, *f.* 81.

*Carabus politus.* *Melsh. Catal.*

*Head* glabrous; *antennæ*, *palpi*, and edge of the *labrum* ferruginous-brown; an indented puncture each side on the front; *labrum* slightly emarginate at tip; *labium* unarmed in the sinus.

*Trunk* beneath punctured.

*Thorax* with numerous minute punctures, longitudinal line obsolete, area of the hind angles depressed and confluent punctured, posterior angles acute.

*Tarsi* and *coxæ* of the two anterior pairs of feet ferruginous-brown.

*Elytra* striate; *striæ* impunctured; margin opaque, with numerous minute punctures and a few larger ones.

*Venter* black, rarely piceous.

The largest species of the genus in this country; when irritated it diffuses a very pungent vinegar-like odour. If the species described by Fabricius is in reality apterous, as he supposed it to be, this insect is a distinct species; and the name given by Mr. Melsheimer will be retained. It is very common.

2. *H. bicolor* ? black, beneath deep piceous; antennæ, palpi, and feet testaceous.

*Length*, male less—female more than three-fifths of an inch.

Winged; *body* above black, beneath ferruginous. Inhabits North America.  
*Mus. D. Lewin. Fabr. S. Eleut. I., p. 193.*

Resembles *C. ruficornis*; *head* black; *thorax* almost square, with a longitudinal line impressed in the middle, and two impressions posterior; *elytra* black, striated; *body* beneath brown, more or less clear. *Cab. of M. Bosc. Oliv. III., p. 57, tab. 11, f. 92, b., Length* seven-tenths of an inch.

*Carabus ostraceicornis. Melsh. Catal.*

*Head* black; *antennæ* and *mouth* rufo-testaceous; *gula* piceous.

*Thorax* glabrous on the disk; a dorsal impressed line; area of the hind angles depressed and confluent punctured, posterior angles rounded.

*Elytra* striate, striæ impunctured, margin with numerous punctures; *pectus* and *postpectus* piceous-black, piceous on the disk, with obsolete punctures.

*Feet* testaceous, pale; *venter* piceous-black; *tail* paler.

A very common insect under stones, &c. It does not perfectly correspond with the description of *bicolor* of authors, but I do not know what other insect they allude to. Mr. Marsham describes this insect as an inhabitant of Great Britain.

3. *H. \*eraticus* reddish-brown, beneath testaceous; *elytra* fuscous; *thorax* a little contracted at base.

*Length* three-fifths of an inch nearly.

*Body* glabrous, reddish-brown, beneath testaceous.

*Head* not darker than the *thorax*; *antennæ* fuscous towards the tip.

*Thorax* broad as the *elytra*, gradually contracted behind, marginal groove somewhat dilated, dorsal and basal lines distinct, continued to the base, anterior transverse line widely curved, base not wider than the tip, each side obsoletely punctured, basal edge rectilinear, lateral angles obtuse slightly rounded.

*Elytra* darker than the *thorax*, striate, striæ impunctured, interstitial lines convex.

*Feet* pale testaceous.

It is very probable that this species may prove to be the *H. Pennsylvanicus*, instead of the following one, as the thorax, in being narrowed behind, agrees with the figure Olivier has given of that insect.

4. *H. Pennsylvanicus* reddish-brown; head darker, beneath testaceous; thorax punctured each side at base.

*Length* three-fifths of an inch.

Reddish-brown; *head* dusky; *shells* striate; *body* beneath, *antennæ*, and *feet* testaceous. Inhabits Pennsylvania. *Turt.*, p. 470. *Degeer.* 4, t. 17, f. 22.

*Head* brown-testaceous, obscure; *thorax* brown-testaceous, nearly as broad as elytra, with a somewhat impressed line; *elytra* striated, brown-testaceous; *body* beneath and *feet* testaceous. *Cab. of M. Banks.* *Oliv.* III., p. 72, t. 8, f. 92.

*Head* dusky reddish-brown; *labrum* darker, tip excepting the central portion depressed and hairy; *mandibles* black at tip; *antennæ* testaceous, paler at base.

*Pectus* and *postpectus* testaceous; *thorax* reddish-brown, as broad as the elytra, transversely quadrate, angles rounded, a dorsal slightly impressed line, base each side impressed and confluent punctured.

*Elytra* striated, striæ impunctured; interstitial marginal lines obsoletely punctured, exterior one with a few larger sub-ocellate punctures.

*Feet* pale testaceous; *venter* pale testaceous.

5. *H. \*faunus* dark reddish brown; *antennæ*, *palpi*, and *feet* paler; *thorax* punctured behind.

*Length* half an inch.

*Carabus faunus.* *Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* reddish-brown obscure, beneath rather paler.

*Head*, nasal suture distinct; *antennæ* and *palpi* pale testaceous.

*Thorax* quadrate, hardly narrowed before or arquated at

the sides, hind angles rounded, dorsal line faintly impressed, basal lines dilated and with the hind margin conspicuously punctured, lateral margin depressed, punctured. *Elytra* striate, striæ with distant minute punctures, punctures of the marginal line not ocellate.  
*Feet* pale testaceous.

Of this insect I have seen but two specimens; one of which was sent me by my friend Dr. J. F. Melsheimer of Hanover.

6. H. *\*herbivagus* deep black-brown, beneath piceous-black; labrum piceous-black; thoracic angles rounded; feet reddish-brown.

*Length* seven-twentieths of an inch.

*Head* black; *antennæ* and *palpi* testaceous.

*Thorax*, impressed line obsolete, lateral basal lines very distinct, margin somewhat depressed, posterior angles rounded, not depressed or punctured above.

*Elytra*, striæ impunctured, tip obtusely rounded, marginal punctures continued, edge ferruginous.

*Feet* reddish-brown.

Not uncommon. Very much resembles the next, but differs from it by the more obtuse termination of the body, &c. This may possibly be the H. *dubius* of Palisot, but his description is not sufficiently detailed to enable us to determine satisfactorily.

7. H. *\* similis* blackish, beneath piceous-black; *elytra* greenish or cupreous; labrum ferruginous; posterior thoracic angles subacute; feet pale testaceous.

*Length* seven-twentieths of an inch.

*Head* purple-black; *antennæ* brown, base and *palpi* testaceous; *labrum* ferruginous.

*Thorax* purple-black, hind angles subacute and with the

margin slightly depressed, impunctured, dorsal line obsolete, basal lines subimpressed.

*Elytra* dark green or cupreous; *striæ* impunctured, edge ferruginous, tip acutely rounded.

*Feet* pale testaceous.

I collected this species in North Carolina, where it appears to be rather common. It is distinguishable from the preceding only by immediate comparison: the tips of the elytra when taken together are more acute, the labrum ferruginous, hind thoracic angles more acute, feet much paler, and the thorax more distinctly transverse.

8. *H. \*vulpeculus* rufous; elytra brownish, impunctured; posterior thoracic angles rectangular.

*Length* nearly two-fifths of an inch.

*Body* glabrous, beneath obsoletely punctured.

*Head* with the mandibles black at tip.

*Thorax* a little contracted behind, base each side depressed and punctured, dorsal line obsolete, lateral angles rectangular, basal edge rectilinear.

*Scutel* dark rufous.

*Elytra* blackish-brown, *striæ* profound, impunctured, interstitial lines convex, impunctured.

*Pectus* and *postpectus* obsoletely punctured; *feet* paler.

This, at first view, resembles *Feronia interstitialis*.

I have but a single specimen, which is a female.

9. *H. \*iripennis* black; elytra black-blue iridescent; feet testaceous.

*Length* one-fourth of an inch.

*Body* black, beneath dark piceous.

*Antennæ*, *labrum*, *mouth*, and *feet* rufo-testaceous, the latter paler.

*Thorax* somewhat wider than long, widest in the middle, hardly narrower at base than at tip; lateral edge piceous.

almost regularly arquated ; angles obtusely rounded ; basal edge rectilinear ; dorsal and basal lines obsolete ; base with numerous slight punctures.

*Elytra* blackish, with blue and iridescent reflexions.

10. H. *\*viridis* green, beneath black ; feet rufous ; thorax punctured ; *elytra* with minute hairs.

*Length* two-fifths of an inch.

*Head* tinged with bronze ; *antennæ* and *palpi* rufous ; *labrum* piceous.

*Thorax* before and at base slightly bronzed ; punctures numerous, obsolete on the anterior disk.

*Elytra* slightly tinged with brassy, with acute, impunctured striæ, and numerous short hairs ; interstitial lines flat.

*Feet* rufous.

Bears some resemblance to *Feronia lucublandus*.

11. H. *\*hylacis* black ; *labrum*, mouth, and feet testaceous ; abdomen piceous ; base of the thorax narrowed, angles obtuse.

*Length* three-tenths of an inch.

*Body* black, beneath piceous.

*Labrum*, *mandibles* excepting at tip, *palpi*, three basal joints of the *antennæ*, and *feet* rufo-testaceous ; *antennæ* dusky.

*Thorax* of equal diameters, narrower at base than the *elytra*, broadest in the middle ; lateral edge regularly arquated ; angles very obtuse, posterior edge rectilinear ; a longitudinal, slightly impressed, continuous line ; basal lines very distinct.

*Elytra* with a very slight greenish shade ; striæ not distinctly punctured ; interstitial lines depressed ; basal joint of the anterior and intermediate tarsi dilated and granulated beneath, the remaining joints hardly dilated.

The first or basal joint of the anterior and intermediate



tarsi only is dilated, and it is granulated beneath as in *cænus*, and of course does not, strictly speaking, belong to this genus. The *Baltimoriensis*, *carbonarius*, *agricolus*, *cænus*, and *rusticus* have also granulations or rather close set hairs on the dilated tarsi of the male. On account of this distinctive character, I should have referred them all to that division of *Feronia* in which M. Latreille places *Epomis*, &c., did not that author expressly state that insects of that division ought to have the two anterior tarsi only of the male dilated.

12. *H. \*rusticus* deep black-brown; base of the antennæ, mouth beneath and palpi, and posterior thoracic angles reddish-brown; glabrous beneath.  
*Length* from two-fifths to half an inch.

*Carabus rusticus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Antennæ* brown, two basal joints reddish-brown; *labium* black; *maxillæ* and *palpi* reddish-brown.

*Thorax* glabrous, a dorsal impressed line, and two abbreviated ones at base; margin not depressed, but continuing the general curve to the edge; hind angles obsoletely reddish-brown.

*Elytra*, striæ impunctured; second, fourth, and sixth interstitial lines punctured near the tip, marginal one with ocellate punctures not interrupted in the middle.

*Pectus* and *postpectus* not hairy.

*Var. a.* Elytra reddish-brown.

Very similar to *H. carbonarius* and equally common; but is readily distinguishable by the colour of the thoracic angles, naked breast, punctures of the interstitial lines, &c.

13. *H. \*carbonarius* black; palpi and base of the antennæ piceous; sternum and postpectus somewhat hairy.

*Length* nearly eleven-twentieths of an inch.

*Carabus carbonarius*. *Melsh. Catal.*

*Antennæ* blackish-brown, basal joints piceous ; *palpi* piceous at the tips of the joints ; *vertex* with an obsolete piceous spot visible in a particular light.

*Thorax*, dorsal line not deeply impressed ; exterior and posterior lateral margin depressed and somewhat rugose ; basal lines not definite ; base not narrowed.

*Elytra*, striæ impunctured, punctures on the marginal interstitial line few and hardly ocellate, sixth interstitial line punctured near the tip ; *sternum* a little hairy from the head to the tip ; *postpectus* somewhat hairy on the disk.

*Venter*, first segment hairy beneath.

A very common species.—The hairs beneath are small, and require the aid of the microscope to be discovered.

15. H. *\*agricolus* black ; palpi and antennæ piceous, the latter paler at base ; sternum and postpectus glabrous.

*Length* from nine-twentieths to one half of an inch.

*Antennæ* dusky piceous, basal joint light piceous ; *palpi* piceous, paler at tip ; *vertex* with an obsolete, piceous spot, visible in a particular light.

*Thorax* slightly narrower at base, dorsal line distinctly but not deeply impressed, lateral margins depressed and a little rugose, spaces of the basal lines deeply impressed and densely punctured.

*Elytra*, striæ profound, impunctured ; sixth interstitial line with a single puncture.

This species resembles the preceding one, but it has a shorter and more robust form, and the thorax is somewhat narrower at the base than in the middle, which is not the case in *carbonarius*. It is also common.

16. H. *\*Baltimoriensis* black ; elytra reddish-brown, blackish on the disk ; feet pale testaceous.

*Length* two-fifths of an inch.

*Carabus Baltimoriensis. Melsh. Catal.*

*Nasus* with about three hairy punctures each side at tip ; *antennæ* black-brown, base, *labrum*, *palpi*, and base of the *mandibles* pale reddish-brown.

*Thorax* black, somewhat narrower behind, posterior angles acute, dorsal line distinct, basal lines dilated, and with the posterior margin conspicuously punctured.

*Scutel* blackish.

*Elytra*, base, exterior and posterior margins reddish-brown, common disk blackish.

*Feet* testaceous.

Distinguished from all the preceding ones by the thorax being much narrowed behind.

17. H. \**cænus* blackish slightly tinged with green ; *palpi* and base of the *antennæ* testaceous.

*Length* seven-tenths of an inch.

*Carabus cænus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Head* green-black slightly tinged with cupreous ; *antennæ* brown, three basal joints and *palpi* testaceous.

*Thorax* black very slightly tinged with green, transverse ; hind margin punctured as broad as the middle, and equal to the base of the *elytra* ; dorsal and posterior lines distinct, beneath black.

*Elytra* striate, *striæ* impunctured, acute, interstitial lines flat.

*Feet* testaceous ; *thighs* testaceous-black ; dilated *tarsi* granulated beneath.

#### GENUS FERONIA.\* *Latr.*

From this genus, as defined by Latreille, in the Règne Animal, I have distinguished *Abax*, *Epomis*, *Chlænius*, and *Dicelus*, as distinct genera.

\* This name is also made use of in botany, and ought therefore to be changed.

*Species.*

1. F. *\*musculus*.—Body oval, piceous; thorax at base as broad as the elytra.

*Length* one-fifth to one-fourth of an inch.

*Body* oval, dark piceous or blackish; beneath piceous.

*Labrum* piceous; *antennæ* and *palpi* rufous.

*Thorax* from the middle to the base as broad as the base of the elytra; hind angles subacute, not depressed; lateral margin not depressed, but with an elevated line; dorsal and basal lines indistinct.

*Elytra* striate, striæ indistinctly punctured, lateral interstitial line serrate before and behind on the inner edge.

*Feet* rufous or piceous.

This species I found common on the eastern shore of Virginia, in October, on the blossoms of the kinks bush. When caught, like very many of the tribe, they diffuse a strong foetid odour. In Florida I took several specimens on the wing in a conflagrated salt marsh.—Belongs to the genus *Amara* of Bonelli.

2. F. *\*basillaris* oval, blackish-bronzed, beneath black; feet piceous; thorax punctured each side at base, and as broad as the elytra; palpi blackish.

*Length* three-tenths of an inch.

*Carabus samaragdulus*. Melsh. Catal.

*Body* oval, blackish-bronzed or purplish-black; beneath black.

*Antennæ* deep-brown, three basal joints rufous; *palpi* black.

*Thorax* from the middle to the base as broad as the elytra, numerous distinct punctures each side at base, posterior angles acute, margin not depressed.

*Elytra* striate, striæ punctured, marginal interstitial line serrate on the inner edge, margin tinged with green.

*Feet* deep piceous.

Closely resembles *impuncticollis*, but the striæ of the elytræ and the hind angles of the thorax are punctured.—The name *samaragdulus* having been appropriated to a very different insect, I have substituted that of *basillaris*. It belongs to the genus *Amara* of Bonelli.

3. F. *\*impuncticollis* oval, blackish-bronzed, beneath black ; thorax impunctured and as broad at base as the elytra ; palpi blackish.

*Length* three-tenths of an inch.

*Body* oval, slightly attenuated behind, blackish-bronzed or purplish-black ; *antennæ* brown, three basal joints rufous ; *palpi* black.

*Thorax* from the middle to the base as broad as the base of the elytra, base impunctured, hind angles acute, dorsal and basal lines distinct, margin not depressed.

*Elytra* somewhat narrowed behind, with impunctured striæ, lateral interstitial line serrate on the inner edge.

*Feet* piceous-black.

This insect is not uncommon in Pennsylvania ; it was also found by Mr. Nuttall on the Missouri.—Corresponds with the characters of the genus *Amara* of Bonelli.

4. F. *\*angustata* oval, blackish-cupreous, beneath black ; feet rufous ; thorax impunctured, as broad as the elytra ; palpi rufous.

*Length* hardly one-fourth of an inch.

*Body* oval, above blackish-cupreous, beneath black.

*Antennæ* and *palpi* pale rufous.

*Thorax* from the middle to the base as broad as the elytra, impunctured, posterior angles acute, margin not depressed, dorsal and basal lines distinct.

*Elytra* striate, impunctured, marginal interstitial line serrate on the inner edge.

*Feet* rufous.

Taken by Mr. Nuttall on the Missouri. Resembles *basilaris* and *impuncticollis*, but is much smaller, and differs from the first by being impunctured, and from the last by the colour of the antennæ, palpi, feet, &c. Belongs to the genus *Amara* of Bonelli.

5. *F. \*obesa* black, beneath piceous ; antennæ, mouth, and feet rufous.

*Length* more than two-fifths of an inch.

*Body* black ; *antennæ* and *mouth* reddish-brown ; *nasus* and *labrum* very dark reddish-brown.

*Thorax* slightly margined, much punctured at base, dorsal line slightly impressed, basal lines distinct.

*Elytra* with striae very distinctly punctured, interstitial lines depressed, beneath piceous.

*Abdomen* and *feet* reddish-brown.

A very short and wide species, belonging to the genus *Amara* of Bonelli. It was found at Harrowgate, the seat of my friend Mr. J. Gilliams.

6. *F. lineola* pale yellowish-testaceous ; elytra each with a black line.

*Length* three-tenths of an inch full.

*Carabus lineola* winged, ferruginous ; *elytra* with a black line. *Fabr. Syst. Eleut.*, I., p. 197. *Mus. D. Banks*, Inhabits North America.

*Carabus lineola*.—*Elytra* striate ; *thorax* paler, with two black linear spots. *Turt.*

*Carabus lineola* ferruginous ; *thorax* equal, with two points ; *elytra* with two black lines.

Like *C. ferruginosus* ; *antennæ* ferruginous, as long as *thorax* ; *head* ferruginous ; *thorax* a little narrower than the *elytra*, ferruginous with two points black obscure ; *elytra* ferruginous, striated, a line upon each bifurcated anteriorly ; *body* beneath brown-ferruginous ; *feet* ferruginous. *Cab. of M. Banks. Oliv. III.*, p. 78, pl. 7, fig. 75.

*Head* testaceous-yellow; *antennæ* subglabrous, and with the palpi paler; a black transverse line on the vertex; and tips of the mandibles and eyes black.

*Thorax* colour of the head, transverse, subquadrate, rather narrower than the elytra, angles rounded, a dorsal impressed line which is somewhat indented before, a black longitudinally rhombic spot each side of the middle, an irregular smaller one each side at base, and a transverse obsolete arquated one before; all beneath and *feet* paler, anterior ones five-spined on outer edge of the tibia, two terminal spines approximate.

*Elytra* paler than the thorax, each with a black, abbreviated, vitta, furcate before, and an abbreviated, black, obsolete band at base, striate; striæ acute, distant, impunctured; margin impunctured.

*Var. a.* Thorax rufous, immaculate; head black.

This species I might have referred to *C. furcatus* of Fabr., had he not quoted for *lineola* a figure of Olivier's which agrees very well with this insect; an agreement to which, when combined with his accompanying description, no doubt can be attached.

Is not *furcatus* the same insect? I should suppose the species named *comma* to be also closely allied to it.

7. *F. pallipes*. Head black; thorax and elytra pale testaceous, the former black on the disk, and rounded at the posterior angles,—the latter with an abbreviated black vitta; beneath black; feet pale.

*Length*, male one-fourth—female three-tenths of an inch.

*Carabus pallipes* winged, black; *thorax* rounded; *thorax* and *elytra* with a pale margin; *feet* pale. *Fabr. Syst. Eleut. I., p. 200. Mus. Dr. Hunter.* Inhabits North America.

*Antennæ* black, pale at base; *head* black; *mouth* ferruginous; *elytra* striate, black, border pale. *Turt.*

*Antennæ* ferruginous, obscure; *head* black; *mouth* and *palpi* ferruginous; *thorax*

black, margined with ferruginous ; *elytra* striated black, border ferruginous pale ; *body* beneath black ; *feet* pale. *Cab. Dr. Hunter.*

*Oliv. III., p. 89, pl. 9, f. 99. Carolina.*

*Carabus furcatus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* beneath black.

*Head* deep black ; *antennæ* and *palpi* ferruginous.

*Thorax* pale testaceous ; a large black spot occupying the disk, sometimes distinguished into several obsolete lines, a longitudinal impressed abbreviated line.

*Feet* pale ; anterior ones six-spined on the outer edge of the tibia, two terminal spines approximate.

*Elytra* paler than the thorax, striated, impunctured, each with a broad, black, abbreviated vitta, which is separated from the suture by the first elevated line.

*Var. a.* Pale testaceous beneath.

*Var. β.* *Elytra* with a common black disk, formed by the junction of the vittæ at the suture.

*Var. γ.* *Thorax* immaculate.

Very like a *lineola*, but is a little smaller, and more depressed ; and otherwise sufficiently distinct. I should have been in doubt whether this species or the next was the true *pallipes* of Fabr., had it not been for the specific character "*thorax rotundatus*" applied by that naturalist to his insect, a character more decidedly applicable to this species.

It is not uncommon, and appears to be a general inhabitant of this country. Nuttall found it on the Missouri.

8. F. *\*atrimedea* pale rufous ; head, disk of the thorax and of the *elytra* black ; beneath black ; feet testaceous ; posterior thoracic angles acute.

*Length* one-fourth of an inch.

*Body* black beneath.

*Head* black ; *antennæ*, base rufous ; *palpi* rufous.

*Thorax* rufous, with a black disk ; edge slightly excurved near the hind angles ; hind angles acute ; dorsal line dis-



tinged; basal lines indefinite, indented; base each side punctured.

*Elytra* with impunctured striæ and depressed interstitial lines, pale rufous or testaceous with a common black disk, which is dilated behind the middle and attenuated before.

*Feet* testaceous.

A greater portion of the antennæ and feet were wanting in the specimen, but one of the anterior tarsi which was remaining was much more dilated than that of the preceding species. From the Missouri. Nuttall.

9. F. *\*longicornis* apterous, dark piceous, beneath paler; antennæ rufous; feet testaceous.

*Length* rather more than half an inch.

*Carabus longicornis. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* glabrous, dark piceous, beneath piceous.

*Front* longitudinally indented each side; *antennæ* rufous, half as long as the body, the joints attenuated towards their bases; *labrum* truncate, rufous; *pulpi* rufous.

*Thorax* contracted behind, edge slightly excurved at the hind angles, anterior transversely indented line profound, dorsal line at base abruptly canaliculate, basal lines dilated, suborbicular, profound, scabrous, extending from near the dorsal line to the angle.

*Elytra*, interstitial lines of the disk convex, glabrous, striæ obtuse, punctures approximate, transverse, extending upon the sides of the striæ, sixth and seventh striæ obsolete.

*Feet* testaceous.

This species is not of frequent occurrence, inhabits moist places under stones. It appears to belong to the genus *Percus* of Bonelli.

10. F. *\*unicolor* apterous, glabrous, black; tips of the an-

tennæ brownish; tarsi piceous; striæ of the elytra punctured.

*Length* seven-tenths of an inch.

*Body* glabrous, black, impunctured.

*Head*, *antennæ* brownish towards the tips, joints attenuated towards the bases; *labrum* truncate; *palpi* piceous.

*Thorax* transverse, contracted behind rather abruptly, tip of the posterior angles obtusely rounded, sublobate; dorsal line not attaining the base, basal lines indented, excurved to the angles, anterior transverse line obsolete or wanting, lateral edge much rounded, abruptly excurved behind.

*Elytra* convex, striæ not deeply impressed, punctures longitudinal, abbreviated striæ near the suture, obsolete marginal interstitial line serrate with ocellate punctures, third line with a single puncture near the middle.

*Feet* black; *tibia* at tip and *tarsi* dark piceous.

This species is referable to the genus *Pterochistus* of Bonelli.

11. *F. \*stygica* apterous, black, glabrous, impunctured; striæ impunctured; basal thoracic lines dilated.

*Length* more than three-fifths of an inch.

*Carabus stygicus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* black, impunctured, glabrous.

*Antennæ* rather surpassing the base of the thorax, brownish towards the tips, the joints attenuated towards their bases; *palpi* rufous.

*Thorax*, diameters subequal, gradually a little contracted behind, edge not excurved at the hind angles, hind angles not prominent, rounded, basal lines double, dilated, orbicular, and scabrous, base wider than the petiole.

*Elytra* slightly tinged with brown, striæ indented, impunctured, interstitial lines convex, third with a single puncture behind; *wings* none.

*Feet* black ; *tibia* and *tarsi* deep piceous.

Belongs to the genus *Pterostichus* of Bonelli.

12. F. \**mæsta* apterous, black, glabrous ; thorax as broad as the elytra, much contracted behind ; elytra very obtusely rounded behind, striæ impunctured.

*Length* seven-tenths of an inch.

*Body* black, glabrous, impunctured, rounded behind.

*Antennæ* brownish or ferruginous towards the tips ; *palpi* piceous.

*Thorax* before the middle as broad as the base of the elytra, much contracted behind, posterior angles obtusely rounded, dorsal line very distinct, basal ones excavated, slightly punctured and placed at the lateral angles, base not wider than the petiole, basal edge rectilinear.

*Elytra* slightly tinged with purplish, very obtusely rounded behind, striæ profoundly indented, impunctured, interstitial lines very convex, third with about four distant punctures.

*Postpectus*, peduncle punctured each side.

*Feet*, *thighs* robust ; *tarsi* piceous.

Is distinguished from *stygicus* by the very narrow thoracic base, and very obtuse termination of the body.

13. F. \**sigillata* apterous, black, glabrous ; thorax slightly contracted behind, anterior transverse line acute and deeply impressed ; elytral striæ punctured.

*Length* more than seven-tenths of an inch.

*Body* black, glabrous, impunctured.

*Antennæ* brownish towards the tip ; *labrum* dark piceous ; *mandibles* obliquely striated above conspicuously ; *palpi* piceous.

*Thorax* broadest before the middle, gradually a little contracted behind, dorsal line acute, impressed, continued, anterior transverse line acute, deeply impressed resem-

bling a suture, area of the basal lines indented, each with two shorter oblique lines, lateral edge slightly curved, not perceptibly excurved near the base, basal angles rounded, base much wider than the petiole.

*Elytra*, striæ not very deeply impressed, distinctly punctured, abbreviated striæ near the scutel, obsolete, interstitial lines depressed, third one with two distant obsolete punctures behind the middle; *wings* none.

*Pectus* in some lights slightly tinged with green; *tarsi* piceous.

Resembles *tartaricus*, but is distinguished by the thoracic hind angles being less acute and the elytral striæ punctured; from *unicolor* it is at once distinguished by the less rounded form of the thorax and its less contracted base; from *stygicus*, to which by form it is more closely allied, it may be readily separated, by the punctured striæ, &c.

Found on Mr. R. Haines's farm, Germantown.

It belongs to the genus *Pterostichus* of Bonelli.

14. F. *\*placida* blackish, glabrous; thorax transversely sub-orbicular, margined; elytra with acute impunctured striæ. *Length* seven-twentieths of an inch.

*Carabus peltatus*. Melsh. Catal.

*Head* purple-black slightly tinged with green; *antennæ* blackish, rufous at base; *palpi* rufous or piceous.

*Thorax* a little narrower than the elytra, transversely sub-orbicular, blackish, slightly tinged with green; margin depressed, edge a little recurved, particularly at the hind angles, which are not excurved; dorsal line and anterior transverse line impressed, basal lines almost obsolete in the concavity of the lateral base, which is a little rugous.

*Elytra* blackish with an obsolete purplish tint; striæ not profound, acute, impunctured; interstitial lines very slightly convex.

*Pectus* and *postpectus* black ; *feet* black ; *tibia* and *tarsi* piceous ; *abdomen* black.

15. F. *\*tartarica* entirely black, immaculate, glabrous ; *striæ* of the elytra impunctured.

*Length* three-fourths of an inch.

*Body* glabrous, black.

*Head*, frontal lines distinct ; *antennæ* with ferruginous hair towards the tips, joints attenuated towards their bases ; *labrum* truncate.

*Thorax* large, transverse, gradually a little contracted behind, base nearly equal to the base of the elytra, dorsal line profoundly and equally impressed, anterior transverse line more profoundly impressed, confluent with the marginal groove at the anterior angles, basal lines strongly impressed, excurved, and distinctly confluent with the marginal groove behind the angles, lateral edge excurved at the hind angles, posterior angles acute.

*Elytra*, *striæ* impunctured, interstitial lines very convex, third with three remote punctures, one near the base, one near the middle, and one towards the tip.

*Feet* black ; *tarsi* piceous.

16. F. *\*muta* black ; thorax punctured each side at base ; elytra with obsoletely punctured *striæ*.

*Length* half an inch.

*Carabus adoxus*. Melsh. Catal.

*Body* glabrous, black.

*Antennæ* ferruginous towards tip, joints attenuated towards their bases ; *palpi* piceous.

*Thorax* in the middle as broad as the elytra, gradually a little contracted to the base, where it is very slightly excurved ; base somewhat depressed, and distinctly punctured each side, dorsal line distinctly continued to the base.

*Elytra*, striæ obsoletely punctured, interstitial lines convex, third one with a puncture at the base, one in the middle, and one near the tip.

*Feet* black ; *tibia* and *tarsi* piceous ; *postpectus* punctured each side.

Differs from *adoxus*, to which it is closely allied, in having less robust antennæ, vestiges of punctures in the elytral striæ, the thorax more rounded and less excurved at the posterior angles, and the dorsal line not abbreviated behind.

17. F. *\*submarginata* blackish, glabrous, all beneath piceous ; thorax with a depressed margin, the edge reflected, base each side, and elytral striæ punctured.

*Length* half an inch.

*Antennæ* and *palpi* deep piceous ; *labrum* truncate, piceous.

*Thorax* in the middle as broad as the elytra, base punctured, marginal groove dilated, piceous, resembling a narrow depressed margin and reflected edge, dorsal line distinct, lateral edge not excurved near the hind angles, base wider than the petiole, posterior angles prominent and rounded.

*Elytra*, striæ punctured, interstitial lines convex, third one with a puncture behind the middle and one near the tip.

*Feet* piceous ; *postpectus* punctured each side behind the intermediate feet, and at the base ; *venter* impunctured.

This species very much resembles *decentis*, but the thorax is more dilated, and the elytra narrower. It may be distinguished by having the postpectus punctured both at base and each side.

18. F. *\*impunctata* black, glabrous, impunctured ; antennæ and palpi pale rufous ; feet testaceous.

*Length* a little more than two-fifths of an inch.

*Body* black, impunctured, glabrous.

*Antennæ* slender, extending beyond the humerus, and with the *palpi* pale rufous.

*Thorax* broadest rather before the middle, contracted behind, margin a little depressed behind, the edge somewhat recurved, posterior angles obtusely rounded, base impunctured.

*Elytra* profoundly striated, striæ impunctured, interstitial lines convex, the third one with two distant punctures.

*Feet* testaceous.

Resembles *submarginatus* and *decentis*, but is entirely destitute of punctures; the form of the thorax also is perfectly distinct. I caught it on Mr. R. Haines's farm in Germantown.

19. F. *\*ventralis* black, glabrous, all beneath piceous-black; thorax at base not wider than the pedicel of the postpectus.

*Length* rather more than two-fifths of an inch.

*Body* above black, polished, beneath piceous-black.

*Antennæ* piceous, with ferruginous hairs towards the tip; *labrum* deep piceous; *palpi* piceous.

*Thorax* before the middle as broad as the elytra, gradually much contracted behind, base hardly wider than the pedicel, lateral margin not depressed, edge not excurved behind, dorsal line slightly impressed, basal lines distinct, conspicuously punctured.

*Elytra* narrowed behind, striæ punctured, interstitial lines hardly convex.

*Pectus* impunctured; *feet* rufo-testaceous; *postpectus* and *venter* punctured.

Very like *submarginatus*; but the form of the thorax is very different. It was taken in Missouri by Mr. Nuttall.

20. F. *\*adoxa* apterous, black, glabrous, impunctured; striæ impunctured; basal thoracic lines not dilated.

*Length* half an inch.

*Carabus adoxus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* black, glabrous, impunctured.

*Antennæ* robust, the joints attenuated towards their bases, and with the *palpi* dark rufous; *labrum* truncate, dark rufous.

*Thorax* large, impunctured, gradually contracted behind, edge excurved at the hind angles, dorsal line not attaining the base, basal lines strongly impressed, cutting the base near the angles; *pectus* impunctured; *postpectus* punctured.

*Elytra*, striæ impunctured, interstitial lines convex.

*Feet* piceous; *abdomen* piceous.

Corresponds with M. Latreille's definition of the genus *Pterochistus* of Bonelli.

21. F. \**gregaria* dark reddish-brown; limbs and margin of the thorax paler, thorax at base equal to the base of the elytra.

*Carabus gregarius. Melsh. Catal.*

*Length* two-fifths of an inch.

*Body* dark chesnut, blackish each side beneath.

*Head* dark chesnut; *eyes* and *mandibles* at tip black; *antennæ* and *palpi* reddish-brown, the former half as long as the body.

*Thorax* rather longer than broad, impunctured, lateral margin distinct and with the posterior margin paler, the latter rather broader than at tip and equal to the base of the elytra, dorsal and posterior lines indistinct, angles rounded.

*Elytra* with impunctured striæ, margin paler and distantly punctured, without emargina near the tip, but regularly rounded in that part.

*Epipleura* distinctly canaliculate to near the tip; *feet* colour of the antennæ, long; *venter* blackish.

Belongs to the genus *Calathus* of Bonelli and Latreille.



22. F. *\*terminata* deep reddish-brown; elytra darker; antennæ and feet testaceous; thorax not contracted behind. *Length* seven-twentieths of an inch.

*Carabus terminatus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* dark reddish-brown.

*Eyes* blackish; *antennæ* and *palpi* testaceous, somewhat darker at tips.

*Thorax* transverse, with a distinct, depressed margin each side, not narrowed behind, posterior angles subacute, attaining the humeral ones, dorsal line indistinct.

*Elytra* somewhat opaque, darker than the thorax, striæ impunctured, suture and edge paler, marginal punctures distinct, a distinct sinus near the tip.

*Feet* testaceous; *venter* and *postpectus* blackish each side.

This species appertains to the genus *Calathus* of Bonelli.

23. F. *\*autumnalis* blackish-brown; antennæ and feet testaceous, lateral edge not distinctly excurved behind. *Length* three-tenths of an inch.

*Carabus autumnalis. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* depressed, deep blackish-brown.

*Head* black; *antennæ* and *mouth* yellowish testaceous, the former brownish towards the tip.

*Thorax* a little narrower behind, broadest before the middle, margin not depressed, dorsal and basal lines distinct, posterior angles subacute, hardly attaining the humeral angles, lateral edge not distinctly excurved behind.

*Elytra* blackish, polished, striæ impunctured, edge with a very obtuse sinus near the tip, marginal interstitial line serrate within.

*Feet* testaceous.

It seems to belong to the genus *Calathus* of Bonelli.

Resembles *terminatus*, but is smaller, and the thorax is a little narrowed behind, and is destitute of a depressed margin.

24. F. *\*limbata* dark reddish-brown; thorax rounded; elytra deeply margined with testaceous; postpectus pedunculated.

*Length* from one-fourth to three-tenths of an inch.

*Carabus limbatus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* deep reddish-brown.

*Antennæ* at base, and *palpi* paler.

*Thorax* suborbicular, margin not depressed, edge consisting of a simple elevated line, anterior angles subacute, dorsal line indistinct, basal lines indented; *pectus* paler.

*Feet* testaceous; *petiole* distinct.

*Elytra* with distinctly punctured striæ, disk black-brown to the fifth stria, remaining margin testaceous, marginal interstitial line with a few larger punctures behind, none in the middle.

Rather rare.

25. F. *\*parmata* black; thorax rounded; feet testaceous; elytra margined with testaceous; postpectus pedunculated. *Length* three-tenths of an inch.

*Carabus parmatatus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* black.

*Antennæ* and *palpi* rufous.

*Thorax* transversely suborbicular, destitute of depressed margin or elevated edge.

*Feet* pale rufous; *petiole* very distinct.

*Elytra* striate, impunctured, disk black-brown to the sixth stria, margin pale rufous, marginal interstitial line slightly punctured on the inner edge.

*Venter* black.

Much resembles F. *limbata*, but the striæ of the elytra are not punctured and the edge of the thorax is destitute of an elevated line.

26. F. \**cupripennis* green, polished; common disk of the elytra cupreous, brilliant.

*Carabus metallicus*. Melsh. Catal.

*Length* seven-twentieths of an inch.

*Head* green; *antennæ*, *labrum*, and *palpi* black.

*Thorax* impunctured, green varied with purple, rather narrower than the elytra, regularly curved each side to the bases, posterior angles none, dorsal and basal lines distinct, the latter dilated.

*Elytra* cupreous, brilliant, margin green, striæ acute, impunctured, interstitial lines flat.

*Pectus* and *postpectus* dark green.

*Feet* green; *tibia*, and *tarsi*, and *trochanters* piceous.

*Var. a.* Elytra brilliant green slightly tinted with cupreous; head and thorax tinged with purplish.

A very beautiful and brilliant insect. The name *metallicus* having been applied to a very different insect, the above is substituted for it.

27. F. \**convexicollis* green varied with cupreous, all beneath black; thorax submarginated, punctured behind.

*Length* more than seven-twentieths of an inch.

*Body* beneath black.

*Head* green, with slight cupreous reflections; *labrum* purple-black; *mandibles* black.

*Thorax* green, elevated portion cupreous, margin depressed more perceptibly towards the hind angles, breadth greatest in the middle, hardly contracted behind, base as broad as as the elytra and punctured.

*Elytra* green slightly varied with cupreous, particularly at the sutural base, striæ with indistinct, distant punctures, interstitial lines somewhat convex, third one with three distant punctures behind the middle.

*Postpectus* punctured each side; *feet* black.

I have seen but a single specimen, which was deficient in antennæ, palpi, and also in tarsi, with the exception of two joints of the second pair; these were not dilated. It was brought from Missouri by Mr. Nuttall.

28. F. *\*honesta* black; beneath and feet piceous; above impunctured; thoracic lines profoundly indented; lateral edge excurved behind.

*Length* more than three-tenths of an inch.

*Body* black with a piceous shade, beneath piceous.

*Antennæ* and *palpi* rufous; *labrum* piceous.

*Thorax* impunctured, broadest before the middle, gradually contracted behind, dorsal and basal lines profoundly indented, lateral edge excurved near the base, basal angles rectangular.

*Elytra* piceous-black, deeply striated, striæ impunctured, interstitial lines convex, third one with a puncture near the middle.

*Postpectus* each side and peduncle punctured.

*Feet* piceous; *venter* punctured each side at base.

29. F. *8-punctatus* green; elytra with a common cupreous disk, third interstitial line with four distant, large, excavated impressures.

*Length* full three-tenths of an inch.

*Carabus 8-punctatus. Fabr. Syst. Eleut. I., p. 186.*

*Body* beneath dark green.

*Head* green slightly varied with cupreous; *antennæ* and *palpi* black.

*Thorax* green, somewhat cupreous on the disk, rounded behind, lateral curve equal, hind angles none, dorsal line distinct, basal ones profoundly impressed.

*Elytra* green opaque, common disk to the fourth stria cupreous, polished, striæ acute, interstitial lines flat, third one with four distant, profoundly excavated, quadrate impressures.

*Feet* piceous.

Remarkable by the very conspicuous elytral series of dilated punctures. Mr. Marshal describes this species as a native of Great Britain.

30. F. *\*nutans* green, polished, beneath black; elytra cupreous; feet testaceous at base.

*Length* seven-twentieths of an inch.

*Head* green, beneath black; *antennæ*, *labium*, and *palpi* black.

*Thorax* impunctured, green, rather narrower than the elytra, broadest in the middle, regularly arquated each side to the base, posterior angles none, dorsal and basal lines distinct, the latter dilated, orbicular, base not wider than the petiole.

*Elytra* dark cupreous slightly tinted with greenish, striæ impunctured, interstitial lines nearly flat.

*Pectus* and *postpectus* black.

*Feet* piceous; *thighs* testaceous at base.

*Venter* black.

Closely approximated to *cupripennis*, but may be distinguished by the colour of the under part of the body, base of the thighs, and elytra. The specimen I bought several years ago in New York.

31. F. *\*cincticollis* piceous-black, beneath somewhat paler; thorax margined; elytral striæ impunctured.

*Length* nine-twentieths of an inch.

*Body* black tinged with piceous, impunctured, beneath piceous.

*Antennæ* and *palpi* rufous.

*Thorax* narrower than the elytra, contracted behind, margined, margin rufous, somewhat recurved, edge excurved near the posterior angles, which are obtuse.

*Elytra*, striæ impunctured, acute, seventh one obsolete, interstitial lines slightly convex, third with two or three punctures.

*Pectus* and *postpectus* impunctured ; *feet* piceous.

32. F. *\*decora*. Head deep green ; thorax rufous ; elytra dark cupreous.

*Length* seven-twentieths of an inch.

*Head* deep green, purplish at base ; *antennæ* and *palpi* rufous, dusky at tip ; *labrum* and *nasus* purplish.

*Thorax* pale rufous, narrower than the elytra, broadest before the middle, a little contracted behind, hind angles obtuse, dorsal line slightly impressed, basal ones distinct.

*Elytra*, disk obscure cupreous to the eighth stria, margin green, interstitial lines somewhat convex, striæ impunctured.

*Pectus* pale rufous ; *postpectus* black slightly purpurescent, impunctured.

*Feet* testaceous ; *abdomen* black, piceous behind.

33. F. *\*decentis* black, depressed ; third interstitial line tripunctate ; thorax each side at base depressed and punctured ; feet black.

*Length* eleven-twentieths of an inch.

*Carabus gagathes*. Melsh. Catal.

*Body* black, depressed, glabrous.

*Antennæ* piceous-black ; *palpi* dark piceous.

*Thorax* narrower than the elytra, slightly contracted behind, margin somewhat depressed behind, edge recurved, posterior edge very slightly excurved, posterior angles not rounded, dorsal line indented, anterior transverse line angularly and deeply indented, base each side excavated and confluent punctured.

*Elytra*, striæ with transverse, numerous, lineolar punctures, interstitial lines convex, the third one with three remote,

lateral punctures, of which one is obsolete and placed near the base on the exterior side, one near the middle on the anterior side, and one near the tip.

*Feet* black; *tarsi* piceous; *postpectus* with a few punctures at base each side before the intermediate feet.

This species occurs not unfrequently. As Panzer has given the name *gagathes* to a German insect which is distinct from this species, I have of course adopted a new one.

34. F. *\*extensicollis*. Head and thorax greenish; elytra green or purplish, beneath piceous-black; feet testaceous. *Length* seven-twentieths of an inch.

*Carabus extensicollis*. Melsh. Catal.

*Head* dusky green; *antennæ* and *palpi* rufous; *labrum* truncate.

*Thorax* narrower than the elytra, longitudinal, immargined, blackish-purple or greenish, gradually contracted behind, slightly excurved at the hind angles, base somewhat scabrous, basal lines dilated, concave, dorsal line distinct.

*Scutel* blackish-purple.

*Elytra* green or purple, striæ impunctured, interstitial lines convex, third one with four or five obsolete remote punctures.

*Feet* testaceous.

35. H. *\*ochropeza* blackish; thorax rounded behind; elytra with perlaceous reflections; feet testaceous. *Length* one fourth of an inch.

*Carabus ochropezus*. Melsh. Catal.

*Body* glabrous, blackish, beneath piceous.

*Antennæ* brown; base and *palpi* rufous.

*Thorax* somewhat rounded, posterior angles very obtusely

rounded, dorsal line obsolete, basal lines excavated, base with numerous small punctures, edge dull rufous.

*Elytra* dark brown or blackish, with obsolete perlaceous reflections, striæ impunctured, interstitial lines depressed, sutural edge and deflected margin rufous or piceous.

*Pectus* and *postpectus* impunctured.

*Feet* testaceous.

*Var. a.* *Elytra* blackish-testaceous, almost destitute of the perlaceous reflections.

36. F. *\*lucublanda* green or reddish-purple, polished, all beneath black; head and thorax impunctured, margin of the thorax depressed.

*Length* eleven-twentieths of an inch nearly.

*Carabus lucublandus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* glabrous, green, polished, beneath black.

*Head* impunctured; *antennæ* and *palpi* brown rufous at base, three basal joints of the former with a dusky carina.

*Thorax* impunctured, widest in the middle, a very little narrowed behind by a regularly curved edge, base nearly as broad as the *elytra*, basal angles rectangular, obtuse, lateral margin very distinctly and abruptly depressed, dorsal line acute, lateral ones, two on each side, indented.

*Elytra* green or reddish-purple, margin purplish-opake, interstitial lines convex, impunctured, the third with two or three remote punctures, striæ purplish within, impunctured.

*Feet* blackish-piceous or rufous.

Agreeably to M. Latreille's definition of the *Poecillus* of Bonelli, this insect probably belongs to that genus: the carina of the *antennæ* is not confined to the third joint, but is extended to the second and first, and is very definite and striking; but the character attributed to that genus of "thorax



narrowed behind" is not sufficiently obvious in our insect. Wings perfect.

The name *Pæcilia* designates a genus in ichthyology.

37. F. *\*chalcites* green, polished, beneath black; feet black; head and thorax impunctured, margin of the thorax not depressed.

*Length* half an inch.

*Carabus chalcites. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* glabrous, green, polished, beneath black.

*Head* impunctured; *antennæ* brown, rufous at base, third joint with a blackish carina; *labrum* black; *palpi* piceous.

*Thorax* impunctured, not contracted behind, dorsal line distinct, base as broad as the elytra, basal lines two each side, margin not depressed, basal angles rectangular, acute.

*Scutel* green or cupreous.

*Elytra* polished, green, slightly tinted with cupreous, margin opaque, interstitial lines convex, impunctured, striæ within black and with indented lines each side.

*Feet* black; *tibia* and *tarsi* deep piceous.

Common. Brought also from the Missouri by Mr. Nuttall.

This species belongs to the genus *Poecillus* of Bonelli. It seems to resemble the *Harpalus viridi-æneus* of Palisot, but the thorax is less contracted at base, has four basal lines, and the feet are blackish.

38. F. *\*caudicalis* winged; black; joints of the antennæ attenuated at their bases; thorax with the exterior edge excurved at base; elytra with slightly punctured striæ.

*Length* less than half an inch.

*Body* black, glabrous, polished.

*Antennæ* and *palpi* piceous.

*Thorax* contracted behind, lateral edge excurved near the

basal angles, dorsal line very distinct, continued to the base with a much shorter one at the lateral angles, space of the basal angles depressed and punctured, basal lines distinct, not attaining the basal edge.

*Elytra*, striæ impressed, slightly punctured, interstitial lines convex.

*Pectus* and *postpectus* each side punctured ; *feet* dark piceous.

Somewhat allied to *F. adoxus*, but is winged, the antennæ are far less robust, the thorax is smaller, punctured at the basal angles, and slightly punctured in the striæ of the elytra.

39. *F. \*interstitialis* rufous ; elytra brownish, punctured, with iridescent reflections ; posterior thoracic angles rounded.

*Length* full seven-twentieths of an inch.

*Head* rufous ; *mandibles* black at tip.

*Thorax* rufous, transverse, quadrate, widest in the middle, edge curving equally, base depressed each side and with numerous punctures, anterior margin punctured, and a few remote punctures on the disk, dorsal line impressed, posterior angles obtusely rounded.

*Elytra* blackish-brown with iridescent reflections, striæ profound, interstitial lines convex, conspicuously and densely punctured, edge rufous.

*Pectus* pale rufous ; *feet* rufo-testaceous ; *postpectus* black.

*Venter* rufous.

It was brought from Missouri by Mr. Nuttall, and is very rare in Pennsylvania.

40. *F. \*obsoleta* totally deep black, immaculate, impunctured, glabrous.

*Length* one-fourth of an inch.

*Body* black, glabrous, impunctured

*Antennæ* at base deep blackish-piceous.

*Thorax* narrower than the elytra, rounded rather wider be-

fore the middle, hind angles slightly projecting, the edge not excurved, base impunctured, dorsal line obsolete, basal lines wanting.

*Elytra*, striæ obsolete or slightly impressed, impunctured.

*Feet* black-piceous ; *tibia* rather lighter.

Seems to belong to the genus *Argutor*.

41. F. *\*punctiformis* black ; thorax rounded behind, basal lines punctiform ; elytral striæ punctured.

*Length* seven-twentieths of an inch.

*Body* black, glabrous.

*Antennæ* brown, piceous at base ; *palpi* blackish.

*Thorax*, lateral curve regularly rounded, posterior angles very obtusely rounded, dorsal line obsolete, basal lines each in the form of a dilated puncture, base impunctured.

*Elytra*, striæ slightly punctured, interstitial lines depressed, third one with three remote punctures.

*Pectus* and *postpectus* impunctured.

*Feet* black ; *tibia* and *tarsi* blackish-piceous.

Probably referable to the genus *Argutor*.

42. F. *\*recta* piceous-black ; antennæ, palpi, and feet rufous ; thoracic impressed lines very distinct, posterior angles rounded.

*Length* rather less than three-fifths of an inch.

*Body* piceous-black, glabrous, beneath rather paler.

*Antennæ* brownish, base and *palpi* rufous ; *labrum* piceous.

*Thorax* as broad as the elytra, edge regularly curved, posterior angles abruptly rounded, base impunctured, dorsal line very distinct, basal lines longitudinally rectilinear, profoundly indented.

*Elytra*, striæ punctured, interstitial lines convex, in some lights a faint pearlaceous gloss.

*Pectus* and *postpectus* impunctured ; *feet* rufous.

Resembles *Harpalus ochropezus*, but is decidedly not of

that genus. It corresponds with the genus *Argutor* of Bonelli.

43. F. *\*hypolithos* apterous, black, glabrous; feet rufous; striæ of the elytra punctured.

*Length* more than eleven-twentieths of an inch.

*Antennæ* dark piceous; *palpi* rufo-piceous.

*Thorax* narrowed behind, dorsal line deeply impressed, surface obsoletely transversely wrinkled, basal lines dilated, distinctly indented, angles obtusely rounded, lateral edge regularly arquated.

*Elytra*, striæ not deeply impressed, irregularly punctured.

*Thighs* and *coxæ* rufous; *tibia* and *tarsi* dark rufous.

This species seems to belong to the genus *Pterostichus* of Bonelli, and it may be distinguished from those which we have mentioned to be referable to that genus by the colour of its feet.

#### Genus ABAX. Bonel.

Anterior tibia emarginate; antennæ moniliform; elytra entire, united; wings none; labium with the intermediate tooth obtuse or truncated; thorax large, transversely quadrate, basal angles each with two abbreviated striæ; anterior tarsi of the male with three dilated joints.

#### *Species.*

A. *\*coracinus* black, beneath piceous-black; elytra striate, a line of marginal ocellate punctures.

*Length* three-fifths of an inch.

*Carabus coracinus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* beneath piceous-black.

*Head* black; a deeply impressed, acute, transverse line between the bases of the antennæ, equally distinct with the

articulation of the labrum ; *eyes* prominent ; *labrum* deep piceous ; *antennæ* hairy, brown, piceous and glabrous at base, somewhat shorter than the thorax.

*Thorax* black, somewhat transverse-quadrate, anterior and posterior diameters equal, anterior angles rounded, little prominent, posterior ones rectangular, attaining the outer humeral angles, lateral edge obscure piceous, margin obsoletely purple, a dorsal impressed line and basal abbreviated one each side.

*Elytra* blackish faintly tinged with reddish purple, striated, striæ acute, minutely punctured, a marginal line of ocellate punctures, which are more distant in the middle ; *epipleura* reddish-purple.

#### Genus *EPOMIS*. *Bonell. Latr.*

Anterior tibia emarginate ; two anterior tarsi dilated in the male, and furnished beneath with dense, granuliform papillæ ; *antennæ* filiform ; *labrum* entire ; *palpi* with the terminal joint dilated, obtriangular.

#### *Species.*

*E. \*tomentosus* dusky cupreous opaque ; *elytra* and feet black. *Length* three-fifths of an inch.

*Carabus tomentosus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Head* impunctured, dark cupreous ; *antennæ* black, two basal joints rufous ; *labrum* piceous ; *palpi* black.

*Thorax* cupreous, with numerous, green, confluent punctures, as broad as the *elytra* at base, and gradually contracting by a curved line to the head.

*Elytra* greenish-black, striate, striæ distinctly punctured.

*Pectus* and *postpectus* black, punctured ; *feet* black ; *abdomen* black.

Not uncommon in Pennsylvania. A specimen was brought

from the Missouri, by Mr. Nuttall, which varies in being entirely green above.

Genus CHLENIUS. *Bonell. Latr.*

Anterior tibia emarginate; two anterior tarsi dilated in the male and furnished beneath with dense, granuliform papillæ; antennæ filiform, joints elongated; labrum entire; palpi filiform.

*Species.*

1. *C. sericeus* green, beneath black; antennæ and feet pale rufous; head punctured.

*Length* about three-fifths of an inch.

*Carabus sericeus* alatus, ater, capite, thorace, et elytris viridi-nitentibus, antennis pedibusque rufis. *Forst. Nov. Sp. Ins. Cent. Oliv. Encyc. Meth.*

*Carabus Fosteri. Turt. Linn. II., p. 464.*

*Carabus sericeus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* green, beneath black, with very short numerous hairs.

*Head* polished, punctured; *antennæ*, and *palpi* pale rufous, the former paler at base; *labrum* rufous; *mandibles* ferruginous at base.

*Thorax* distinctly transverse, densely punctured, polished, dilated in the middle, posterior lateral edge rectilinear or slightly excurved, dorsal and basal lines very distinct, base rather narrower than the elytra.

*Elytra* not wider behind the middle, with numerous minute punctures, striate, striæ acute, minutely punctured, interstitial lines flat.

*Feet* rufous; *pectus* and *postpectus* punctured; *abdomen* with minute punctures.

*Var. a.* Elytra purplish.

Very closely resembles the next, but differs in the less elongated form of the thorax. Common in the middle states, and was brought from the Missouri by Mr. Nuttall.

2. *C. \*æstivus* green-cupreous; elytra purple-black; antennæ and feet rufous; head punctured.

*Length* seven-tenths of an inch.

*Carabus amethystinus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* greenish-cupreous, beneath black, with very short numerous hairs.

*Head* polished, punctured; *antennæ* and *palpi* rufous, shaded towards the tips; *labrum* ferruginous; *mandibles* blackish.

*Thorax* as long or rather longer than broad, dilated in the middle, posterior lateral edge rectilinear or slightly ex-curved, densely punctured, polished, dorsal and basal lines very distinct, base narrower than the elytra.

*Elytra* dark purple, opaque, perceptibly a little dilated behind the middle, with very minute, numerous punctures, striate, striæ a little obtuse, punctured, interstitial lines depressed, a little convex.

*Pectus* and *postpectus* punctured; *feet* rufous; *abdomen* minutely punctured.

This cannot be *amethystinus* of authors, if the figure of that insect by Olivier be correct.

3. *C. \*lithophilus* green, beneath black; head punctured; feet testaceous; antennæ fuscous, paler at base.

*Length* less than seven-twentieths of an inch.

*Body* green, with very short, numerous hairs, beneath black.

*Head* punctured; *front* smooth; *antennæ* fuscous, base and *palpi* testaceous, the latter dusky at tip; *labrum* and *mandibles* piceous-black.

*Thorax* wider somewhat behind the middle, transverse-quadrate, lateral edge regularly and equably curved, posterior angles slightly rounded, surface densely punctured, punctures large, dorsal line acute, posterior ones dilated.

*Elytra* villous, minutely punctured, striæ punctured, interstitial lines flat.

*Pectus* and *postpectus* with dilated glabrous punctures; *feet* rufo-testaceous; *venter* with villous punctures.

Closely allied to *sericeus* and *æstivus*, but is much smaller.

4. *C. \*emarginatus* green-cupreous; elytra purple-black; antennæ and feet rufous; head punctured; labrum deeply emarginated.

*Length* eleven-twentieths of an inch.

*Body* green tinged with cupreous, with very short numerous hairs.

*Head* polished, punctured; *antennæ* and *palpi* rufous; *labrum* profoundly and obtusely emarginate, ferruginous.

*Thorax* transverse-quadrate, dilated in the middle, polished, densely punctured, lateral edge curved regularly to the hind angles, dorsal and basal lines very distinct, base nearly equal to the base of the elytra.

*Elytra* dark-purple, opaque, with numerous very minute punctures, striæ punctured, interstitial lines depressed.

*Pectus* and *postpectus* punctured; *feet* rufous; *abdomen* minutely punctured.

Very like *C. æstivus*, but is readily distinguished by the curvatures of the thoracic edge being regularly continued to the posterior angles, and by the more deeply emarginated labrum. Not uncommon.

5. *C. \*pusillus* green, polished; elytra purple; antennæ and feet rufous; head punctured; labrum deeply emarginate.

*Length* less than seven-twentieths of an inch.

*Body* with very short numerous hairs.

*Head* green, polished, punctured; *antennæ* and *palpi* rufous, brownish towards the tips; *labrum* piceous, deeply emarginate.

*Thorax* with large punctures, a little contracted behind, posterior lateral edge somewhat excurved, dorsal line not deeply depressed, basal ones indented.

*Elytra* purple, interstitial lines convex, with distinct punc-



tures, striæ with the punctures not larger than those of the interstitial lines.

*Feet* pale rufous.

Not a common species. Known by its small size.

6. *C. \*laticollis* dark violaceous ; elytra black ; antennæ and feet rufous ; head punctured ; thorax at base as broad as the elytra.

*Length* rather more than three-fifths of an inch.

*Body* hairy, deep violaceous glossed with green, beneath black.

*Head* punctured ; *antennæ* reddish-brown, base and *palpi* rufous ; *labrum* truncate, ferruginous.

*Thorax* densely punctured, transverse-quadrate, narrowed before, base not contracted, as broad as the elytra.

*Elytra* with numerous minute punctures, striæ with small punctures, interstitial spaces perfectly flat.

*Feet* rufous ; *abdomen* with small punctures.

Approximates closely to *æstivus* and *sericeus*, but differs in the form of the thorax, which is proportionally larger.

Brought from the Missouri by Mr. Nuttall.

7. *C. \*impunctifrons* dark green ; elytra black ; antennæ and feet rufous ; head impunctured ; thorax at base as broad as the elytra.

*Length* three-fifths of an inch.

*Body* dark green, beneath black ; *elytra* black.

*Head* green, polished, impunctured ; *labrum* emarginate, ferruginous.

*Thorax* obscure green, transverse-quadrate, punctured, punctures minute, base as broad as the elytra.

*Elytra* black, punctures numerous, minute, striæ with distinct punctures.

*Feet* rufous.

Distinguishable from all the preceding ones by the glabrous front, and small size of the thoracic punctures. Rare.

8. C. \**nemoralis* cupreous-green, beneath black; elytra purple-black; antennæ and feet rufous; head impunctured; thorax at base narrower than the elytra.

*Length* half an inch.

*Carabus amethystinus.* Melsh. Catal.

*Body* with very short, numerous hairs, cupreous-green; *elytra* dark purple, beneath black.

*Head* glabrous, polished; *labrum* ferruginous, truncate; *antennæ* and *palpi* rufous.

*Thorax* broadest in the middle, posterior lateral edge slightly excurved, base narrower than the elytra, punctures numerous, small, impressed lines distinct.

*Scutel* not darker than the elytra.

*Elytra* deep purple obscure, with numerous minute punctures and punctured striæ, interstitial lines depressed.

*Sternum* slightly tinged with green; *feet* rufous.

Is at once distinguished from *æstivus* by the impressed front, and from *impunctifrons* by having the thorax narrowed behind. Common in Pennsylvania. I found it also in Georgia and Florida.

9. C. \**solitarius* green, polished, beneath piceous; feet pale; head impunctured; thorax at base narrower than the elytra, subcordate.

*Length* near eleven-twentieths of an inch.

*Body* green, polished, beneath piceous-black.

*Head* impunctured; *antennæ* brownish, paler at base; *labrum* truncate, pale ferruginous.

*Thorax* dilated before the middle, contracted behind, dorsal lines and base punctured, disk each side impunctured.

*Scutel* purplish.

*Elytra* green, polished, striæ indented, obtuse, punctures distinct, intervals not equal to their length and becoming obsolete towards the tip, interstitial lines convex, with very distinct punctures.

*Feet* pale, joints somewhat darker; *tail* pale.

Differs from all the preceding ones in having the lines intervening between the *striæ* convex. It was taken on the Missouri by Mr. Nuttall.

10. C. \**Pennsylvanicus* green, polished, beneath piceous; elytra blackish; feet rufous; head impunctured; interstitial lines of the elytra somewhat convex.

*Length* not quite half an inch.

*Carabus Pennsylvanicus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* green, polished; *elytra* dark purplish, with an obscure greenish margin; beneath deep piceous.

*Head* impunctured; *antennæ* brown rufous at base; *labrum* ferruginous, slightly emarginate.

*Thorax* dilated in the middle, punctured, somewhat contracted behind, edge slightly excurved near the base.

*Elytra* with numerous minute punctures, *striæ* with approximate punctures which are obsolete towards the tip, interstitial lines convex.

*Feet* rufous.

Resembles *nemoralis*, but is known by the convex interstitial lines and less profoundly emarginated labrum.

Not common.

### Genus DICÆLUS\*. *Bonell. Latr.*

Anterior tibia emarginate; two anterior tarsi dilated in the male and furnished beneath with dense, granuliform papillæ; antennæ filiform; labrum profoundly emarginate.

\* Since the prefatory observations to this essay were printed, I have had the good fortune to find, in the library of this Society, the fifth volume of the Class of Physical and Mathematical Sciences of the Memoirs of the Imperial Academy of Turin. This volume is particularly interesting to me at this time, as it contains a portion of the essay on the Linnæan *Carabii* by M. Bonelli, entitled "Observations entomologiques". From this essay I have made a few quotations in this genus.

*Species.*

1. *D. purpuratus* blackish ; thorax margined with purple ; elytra purplish.

*Length* nine-tenths to eleven-tenths of an inch.

*Carabus purpuratus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Dicælus purpuratus* thorace transverso, niger, purpureo irroratus, elytris sulcatis, corpore abbreviato, dilatato. *Bonell. Obs. Entom. Vide Mem. de l' Acad. Imper. de Turin.*

*Body* beneath black, impunctured.

*Head* black ; *antennæ* with ferruginous hairs towards the tip.

*Thorax* black, tinged with purple, margin purple or purple-blue, depressed lateral edge reflected.

*Elytra* blackish glossed with purple, striæ profound, impunctured, interstitial lines very convex ; beneath black.

2. *D. violaceus* above and beneath violaceous ; *antennæ*, mouth, and feet black.

*Length* one inch and one-tenth nearly.

*Dicælus violaceus* thorace transverso, quadrato, violaceus, antennis, pedibusque nigris, elytris sulcatis. *Bonell. Obs. Entom. Vide Mem. de l' Acad. Imper. de Turin.*

*Head* black obsoletely tinged with purplish ; *mouth* and *antennæ* black.

*Thorax* with the disk black, but faintly tinged with violaceous ; this colour is very obvious on the lateral and posterior margins.

*Elytra* deeply striated ; the disk is less distinctly violaceous than the margin, and in a particular light exhibits a slight greenish tinge ; beneath violaceous, more particularly on each side ; *epipleura* bright violaceous.

This seems to be more especially an inhabitant of the southern and south-western states. The second and third interstitial lines from the suture, in my specimen, are connected before the middle by a transverse line.

3. *D. \*dilatatus* black, impunctured, immaculate ; striæ obsoletely punctured towards the tip.

*Length* four-fifths of an inch.

*Carabus dilatatus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Thorax* entirely black, margins depressed, lateral edge slightly reflected, dorsal line abbreviated, depression of the base distinctly sinuated before.

*Elytra* totally black, striæ profound, obsoletely punctured towards the tip, interstitial lines very convex, subcarinated.

4. *D. elongatus* black, impunctured, immaculate, striæ impunctured.

*Length* three-fifths of an inch.

*Carabus furvus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Dicælus elongatus* thorace subquadrato, niger, elytris sulcatis, corpore elongato. *Bonell. Obs. Entom.*

*Antennæ* gradually becoming ferruginous towards the tip.

*Thorax* of nearly equal diameters, contracted before, margins depressed, lateral edge slightly reflected, dorsal line continued to the base, basal depression not distinctly sinuated before, basal lines distinct.

*Elytra* black, striæ profound, impunctured, interstitial lines very convex ; humeral elevated line elongated.

5. *D. \*sculptilis* black ; elytra with serpentine striæ and sculptured interstitial lines.

*Length* four-fifths of an inch.

*Body* entirely black, immaculate.

*Thorax*, margins depressed, lateral edge slightly reflected, dorsal line abbreviated.

*Elytra*, striæ very irregularly serpentine, punctured, interstitial lines irregular, unequal, a few adventitious punctures distinct from the striæ arranged in circles or irregular figures.

This species was brought from Missouri by Mr. Nuttall.

6. *D. splendidus*. Thorax violaceous; elytra cupreous brilliant.

*Length* nine-tenths of an inch.

*Head* black.

*Thorax* widest in the middle, very slightly narrowed at base, lateral and posterior margins depressed, lateral edge reflected, disk less obviously violaceous than the margins.

*Elytra* highly polished, margin violaceous, humeral carina extending two thirds the length of the elytra, striæ profoundly impressed, beneath blueish purple.

*Feet* black.

This is the most splendid species of the genus yet discovered. It was brought from Missouri by Mr. Nuttall.

#### GENUS PANAGÆUS. *Latr.*

Anterior tibia emarginate; elytra entire; exterior maxillary and labial palpi with the terminal joint sub-securiform; tridentate, middle tooth short, obtuse; tongue short; head small; labium much wider at base; neck distinct, abrupt; thorax orbicular; abdomen subquadrate; antennæ filiform.

#### *Species.*

1. *P. \*crucigerus* black, hirsute; elytra with four large fulvous spots.

*Length* nine-twentieths of an inch.

*Body* black, opaque, punctured.

*Head* with obsolete punctures; *antennæ* with a few rufous hairs towards the tip.

*Thorax* transversely sub-oval, widest behind the middle, punctures numerous, dilated, and distinct, edge abruptly excurved near the posterior angles, which are small, prominent, acute.

*Elytra* with obtuse striæ, punctures dilated, each elytrum with two large fulvous spots, of which one is near the

base, rounded, attaining the margin, and the other near the tip, orbicular, and distinct.

*Pectus*, *postpectus*, and *abdomen* each side at base with dilated punctures.

Closely resembles the *Crux major* of Europe, but is a much larger insect. I found a specimen on the sea beach of Senipuxten, eastern shore of Maryland, which was cast up alive by the waves, the last of September.

2. *P. \*fasciatus* ferruginous, hirsute, punctured; elytra fulvous, with a black band and tip.

*Length* seven-twentieths of an inch.

*Head* punctured; *nasus* impunctured, glabrous; *antennæ* fuscous; *palpi* black.

*Thorax* widest behind the middle, convex, punctures numerous, large, lateral edge deeply and widely excavated behind, posterior angles prominent, distinct.

*Elytra* fulvous, with a common black band rather behind the middle, contracted on the disk, and dilated at the suture and margin, deflected base and tip black, striæ obtuse, punctures large, distinct, transverse; *epipleura* with a distinct, impressed, punctured stria.

*Pectus* and *postpectus* with dilated punctures; *feet* black.

*Venter* deep piceous, punctured each side at base.

Very distinct from the preceding species, and is a rare insect.

#### Genus CYCHRUS. Fabr.

Anterior tibia entire; elytra entire, embracing the abdomen; external maxillary and labial palpi dilated, compressed, sub-securiform, or obconic; mandibles elongated, bidentate near the tip; labium profoundly emarginate, not wider at base than at tip; labrum elongated, very profoundly emarginate; tongue very small; abdomen robust, convex.

*Species.*

1. *C. elevatus* blackish; elytra reddish-cupreous, brilliant; humeral edge and lateral margin of the thorax reflected, the latter hardly contracted behind.

*Length* nearly four-fifths of an inch.

*Cychrus elevatus* thoracis margine reflexo, elytris violaceis, corpore atro. *Fabr. Syst. Eleut. I., p. 166.*

*Carabus elevatus* aptère; bords du corcelet arrondis, relevés; corps noir; élytres violettes. *Oliv. Ent., No. 35, p. 46, t. 7, f. 82.*

*Head* black very slightly tinted with violet, impunctured; *antennæ* brownish towards the tips.

*Thorax* black, slightly tinted with violaceous, dilated and reflected each side, gradually more reflected to the hind angles, hardly contracted behind, surface concave, with small, numerous, irregular punctures, base nearly as broad as the base of the elytra, basal edge falcate each side, basal angles prominent, acute.

*Elytra* cupreous-red, brilliant, striæ numerous, obtuse, interstitial lines narrower than the striæ, obtuse, humeral edge dilated, reflected, elevated, and rounded; *epipleura* confluent punctured.

*Pectus* with a few punctures at base, lateral margin with minute punctures; *postpectus* and *venter* each side at base with large punctures.

The original brilliant pigment of the elytra, which is of a reddish-cupreous colour, is very readily rubbed off even by a touch of the finger, leaving a blackish ground. The *elevatus* of authors is said to be an inhabitant of South America, probably through error.

2. *C. unicolor* blackish; elytra reddish-cupreous, brilliant; humeral edge and lateral margins of the thorax reflected, the latter contracted behind.

*Length* more than one inch.

*Cychrus unicolor* thoracis margine reflexo, corpore atro, elytris striatis. *Fabr. Syst. Eleut., I. p. 166.*



*Carabus unicolor* aptère ; bords du corcelet arrondis, relevés ; corps noir ; élytres striées. *Oliv. Ent. No. 35, p. 47. pl. 6. fig. 62.*

**Head** black slightly tinged with blue ; *antennæ* brown at tip. **Thorax** blackish-blue, lateral margins reflected, disk a little convex and with an impressed line, lateral margins widely reflected, widest rather before the middle, and narrowed behind, posterior angles rounded.

**Elytra** bright cupreous-red or purplish, with numerous striæ in which are large, dilated, and confluent punctures, beneath black.

The descriptions of the *unicolor* by Fabricius, Olivier, and others do not satisfactorily correspond with our insect, inasmuch as the whole body is stated to be black. They also state, but perhaps through error, that its native country is South America.

This fine species is rare in Pennsylvania, and I have seen but a single specimen of it, which was presented to me by Mr. William Hyde of this city ; it was caught on the bank of the Susquehanna river.

The form of the thorax in Olivier's figure, above quoted, is incorrect in having its greatest diameter placed much too far backward.

3. *C. \*stenostomus* black ; elytra dark cupreous, margins not reflected ; basal thoracic lines distinct.

*Length* half an inch.

*Cychrus stenostomus. Melsh. Catal.*

**Head** black, glabrous, impunctured ; *antennæ* brownish towards their tips.

**Thorax** black tinged with blue, rounded, widest in the middle, contracted behind, margin not reflected, base narrower than the elytra, punctured, basal edge rectilinear, dorsal line very distinct, basal lines profound, impressed, obtuse, and punctured.

**Elytra** bronzed or dark cupreous, striæ numerous, obtuse, interstitial lines narrower than the striæ, obtuse, edge

dark blue, humeral edge not dilated nor reflected; *epipleura* punctured.

*Pectus* punctured at base; *postpectus* and *venter* each side at base punctured.

4. *C. \*bilobus* reddish-cupreous, beneath black, margins not reflected, basal thoracic lines obsolete.

*Length* two-fifths of an inch.

*Body* beneath black.

*Head* black with a very slight violaceous tint; *antennæ* and *palpi* pale piceous.

*Thorax* reddish-cupreous tinted with violaceous, brilliant, broadest rather before the middle, much narrowed behind, lateral margin not dilated nor reflected, base depressed and much punctured, basal lines obsolete, basal edge rectilinear, not wider than the pedicel of the postpectus, disk somewhat bilobated, being convex each side and gradually indented in the middle by the dorsal line, anterior margin depressed and rugose in the middle.

*Elytra* reddish-cupreous, striæ numerous, punctured.

*Pectus* beneath, *postpectus*, and *abdomen* each side punctured.

#### Genus CALOSOMA. *Weber.*

Anterior tibia entire; elytra entire; exterior maxillary and labial palpi with the terminal joint hardly larger than the preceding joint; mandibles unarmed, robust; labrum transverse, bilobate; labium profoundly emarginate and with a short acute tooth in the middle; antennæ, second joint one third as long as the following one; thorax transversely suboval; abdomen subquadrate.

#### *Species.*

1. *C. scrutator* violaceous; thorax with a golden margin; elytra green margined with reddish-cupreous.

*Length* from twenty-three-twentieths to five-fourths of an inch.

*Carabus scrutator*. Oliv. Ent., No. 35, pl. 3, 32, a. b.

*Calosoma scrutator*. Fabr. Syst. Eleut., Pars 2, p. 213. Melsh. Catal. and Leach Zool. Misc. Vol. II., p. 93, pl. 93.

*Body* beneath green varied with golden cupreous.

*Head* impunctured, black, with violaceous reflections, orbits above golden; *antennæ* with ferruginous hair towards the tip; beneath green; tooth of the labium very short, hardly prominent.

*Thorax* impunctured, blackish-violaceous, with an uninterrupted golden margin, dorsal line abbreviated, obsolete, basal lines none, basal edge subrectilinear, the lateral angles not extending backwards.

*Elytra* bright green with a very slight cupreous reflection; striæ reticulated by much smaller transverse lines which are more deeply impressed in the striæ so as to resemble transverse punctures, striæ fifteen, transverse lines very numerous, fourth, eighth, and twelfth interstitial lines each with several distant impressed punctures, exterior margin reddish-cupreous.

*Feet* violaceous; *venter* green, incisures each with a golden cupreous base and lateral spot.

*Var. a.* Head distinctly punctured, disk of the thorax green with a very slight violaceous tint; length nine-tenths of an inch.

This species makes a very near approach to the *syco-phanta* of Europe; but as Dr. Leach observes, it differs from that insect in colour, in being less convex, and in having a shorter thorax.

2. *C. calidum* black; elytral striæ reticulated, equal, with a triple row of indented gold dots.

*Length* from nine-tenths to nine-eighths of an inch.

*C. calidum*. Fabr. Syst. Eleut.

*Carabus calidus*. Melsh. Catal.

*Head* black, with crowded minute confluent punctures; *antennæ* brown towards the tip.

*Thorax* black, with crowded, minute, confluent punctures, posterior lateral margin reflected, posterior angles rounded and extending backwards beyond the basal line,

*Elytra* black, striæ reticulated by smaller transverse lines, which, near the base, are much more deeply impressed, so as almost to granulate the interstitial lines, striæ fifteen, transverse lines very numerous, fourth, eighth, and twelfth interstitial lines with several equal, equidistant, dilated, orbicular, impressed, golden dots, and a solitary one near the scutel, exterior marginal groove greenish.

*Pectus* each side with minute crowded punctures; *sternum* impunctured; *postpectus* each side, and each side of the abdomen with rather larger punctures.

I was formerly misled respecting this insect by that portion of the specific description of Fabricius which ascribes to it an apterous character. In this error I was corrected by Professor Wiedeman of Kiel, who assures me that Fabricius was mistaken, and that his species is certainly winged.

#### Genus CARABUS. *Lin. Latr.*

Anterior tibia entire; elytra entire; exterior maxillary and labial palpi subtriangular, dilated; mandibles not elongated, robust; labrum short, transverse, bilobate; labium profoundly emarginate and with a central tooth; antennæ, second joint half as long as the next; thorax subcordate, emarginate behind; abdomen oval.

#### *Species.*

1. *C. \*sylvosus* apterous, black; thorax and elytra margined with violaceous, the latter with a triple series of excavated punctures.

*Length* rather more than an inch.

*Carabus sylvosus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* black, glabrous.

*Antennæ* brownish towards the tips; *palpi*, terminal joint dilated.

*Thorax* margined, margin violaceous, gradually more recurved to the posterior angles, posterior angles very obtusely round, slightly extending backwards beyond the basal line, base depressed and with the lateral margin somewhat scabrous, dorsal line obsolete, basal lines wanting.

*Elytra* black, margin violaceous, disk nearly smooth with about thirty striæ of minute impressed punctures and three distant series of remote excavated ones.

All the species of this genus that I have seen, as well as those of *Procrustes*, *Calosoma*, &c. have the tibia of the second pair of feet of the male densely ciliated near the external tip, with fulvous hair.

2. *C. \*interruptus* apterous, blackish; elytra slightly bronzed; fourth, eighth, and twelfth interstitial lines interrupted; striæ concave with impressed punctures and elevated ones. *Length* nine-tenths of an inch.

*Carabus granulatus*. *Melsh. Catal.*

*Head* black; *antennæ* and *palpi* deep piceous, the former fuscous towards the tip.

*Thorax* black, with numerous, minute, indented punctures, which are obsolete on the disk, dorsal and basal lines conspicuous, margin towards the posterior angles slightly reflected, posterior angles rounded, prominent behind the the basal line.

*Elytra* black-bronzed, striæ with a somewhat lateral series of punctures and numerous elevated ones, interstitial lines fifteen, two of which are more conspicuous, fourth, eighth, and twelfth interrupted, interrupted lines acute behind, a submarginal series of elevated punctures.

*Feet* black; *venter* deep piceous or black.

The impressed punctures of the intervening lines of the

elytra are sometimes obsolete or wanting. This species does not agree with the description of *C. granulatus* either as respects the colour of the antennæ or that of the body. And although it corresponds with the description of *tædatus* better than any other insect I have yet seen, yet the differences are so striking as to forbid its being referred to that species. This will be placed beyond a doubt by comparing Olivier's description with the above, and particularly that portion of it relating to the elytra, of which he says that they are "presque lisses ou sans stries bien marquées, avec trois rangées des points enfoncés."

3. *C. \*limbatus* apterous, black ; margin of the elytra purplish ; fourth, eighth, and twelfth interstitial lines interrupted.

*Length* four-fifths of an inch.

*Body* black, glabrous.

*Head* obsoletely corrugated above the eyes ; *antennæ* fuscous at tip.

*Thorax* impunctured, rugulous at base.

*Elytra* margined with purple, striæ with transverse lineolar punctures, interstitial lines elevated, equal, distinct, marginal ones and tips slightly reticulated, fourth, eighth, and twelfth interrupted.

*Pectus* impunctured ; *postpectus* each side at base obsoletely punctured ; *feet* black ; *venter* each side obsoletely punctured.

This insect very much resembles *C. interruptus*, but differs in the form of the punctures of the elytra and in having this part margined with purple ; the form also is less elongated.

Taken by Mr. J. Gilliams in Maryland.

4. *C. \*serratus* apterous, black ; thorax and elytra margined with obscure violaceous, interstitial lines reticulated, three interrupted ones.

*Length* more than seven-tenths of an inch.

*Carabus catenatus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* black, glabrous.

*Head* smooth, impunctured; *antennæ* fuscous beyond the middle.

*Thorax*, exterior margin obscure violaceous, and with the base somewhat scabrous, disk impunctured, dorsal and basal lines obsolete, the latter oblique.

*Elytra* margined with obscure violaceous, edge near the base slightly serrate, interstitial lines about fifteen, obtuse and smooth, connected by numerous transverse septæ which are equally prominent and obtuse, not continued, fourth, eighth, and twelfth line dilated, interrupted, obtuse.

*Postpectus* and *venter* each side punctured.

The name *catenatus* has been applied by Panzer to a species inhabiting Carniola.

#### Genus NEBRIA. Latr.

Anterior tibia entire; elytra entire; exterior maxillary and labial palpi with the last joint elongated, subcylindrical, the latter of equal joints; tongue not longer than the labrum, and not tricuspidate at tip; labrum entire; labium profoundly emarginate, and with an emarginate, obtuse, central tooth; mandibles not dilated at base; thorax truncate, cordate; abdomen oval, depressed; *antennæ* filiform.

#### *Species.*

N. *\*pallipes* black; thorax dilated, very short; feet testaceous.

*Length* nearly half an inch.

*Body* black, glabrous, depressed.

*Head* with two obsolete piceous spots on the vertex; *mouth* piceous; *palpi* paler at base; *antennæ* rufous, base paler; *labium* elongated, nearly as long as the labrum, bisetous near the tip.

*Thorax* much abbreviated, as broad as the elytra, much contracted behind, exterior and posterior margins depressed.

lateral edge reflected, dorsal line conspicuous, posterior angles acute.

*Elytra* profoundly striated, striæ punctured on the sides, interstitial lines convex.

*Pectus* and *postpectus* with obsolete dilated punctures; *feet* testaceous; *venter* piceous towards the tip, impunctured.

In this species the emargina of the anterior tibia is very small and placed very near to the tip, so as to be undiscoverable but by particular examination. Judging from the generic definition which authors have given, this species must differ from the other species of this genus in the form of the labium, which is elongated, acute, as in *Pogonophorus*, and has on each side near the tip a long hair or bristle, instead of spines, as in the latter genus; it does not therefore agree with the character given of the labium of *Nebria*,—"labium subquadrate," "labium short," "nearly quadrate," &c., nor yet with that of *Pogonophorus*, of which this part is tricuspidate. But as it will not agree with any other than the two genera above mentioned, and as it differs from the latter genus in not having the mandibles dilated at base, nor the maxillary palpi much elongated, I have thought proper to place it with the present genus, to which it seems to have the closest affinity.

#### Genus OMOPHRON. *Latr.*

Tongue very short; antennæ filiform; maxillæ ciliated on the exterior side; body short, nearly hemispherical; thorax trapezoidal, transverse, sinuated, or lobed behind; anterior pair of tibia slightly emarginate on the inner side.

#### *Species.*

*O. labiatum* blackish; labrum, margin of the thorax and of the elytra whitish; antennæ, palpi, and feet testaceous.

*Length* one-fourth of an inch.

*Scolytes labiatus* niger, labio thoracis elytrorumque margine argenteis. *Fabr. Syst. Eleut. I., p. 248.*



*Head* blackish, base punctured; *eyes* large; *nasus* triangular, piceous, with a yellow hind margin; *antennæ* and *palpi* testaceous; *labrum* white somewhat silvery.

*Thorax* black-brown, broad as the elytra at base, gradually narrowed before, basal line sinuated each side and angulated in the middle, punctures obsolete on the disk, dorsal line obsolete, basal lines none, lateral margin white somewhat silvery near the edge, edge black-brown.

*Scutel* not perceptible.

*Elytra* black-brown, striæ thirteen, towards the tip and margin obsolete, punctures distant, impressed only on the lateral paries of the striæ, interstitial lines convex, margin whitish somewhat silvery near the edge, dilated and undulated behind with several punctiform hyaline maculæ.

*Pectus* and *postpectus* punctured, piceous; *feet* testaceous; *venter* pale piceous, impunctured.

This specimen I obtained near Great Egg-harbour, New Jersey, on the skirt of a forest.

#### GENUS ELAPHRUS. *Fabr.*

*Antennæ* hardly longer than the head and thorax, somewhat more robust towards the tip; external maxillary and labial palpi with the ultimate joint subcylindrical, longer and larger than the preceding joint; labium profoundly emarginate; maxillæ hardly ciliated on their external side; thorax subcylindrical, somewhat dilated in the middle, unequal, longer than broad; anterior tibia emarginate on the inner side.

#### *Species.*

*E. riparius*? dark brownish-green, a little bronzed; elytra with dilated, orbicular, impressed spots, and three elevated studs each side of the suture.

*Length* more than three-tenths of an inch.

*E. riparius. Fabr.*

*Body* dark brownish-green, opaque, beneath rather paler, polished, glabrous, punctures very numerous, crowded.

*Head* slightly corrugated between the eyes; *antennæ* and *labrum* blackish; *mandibles* green each side at base, piceous within near the tip; *palpi* above piceous, beneath paler; *gula* impunctured.

*Thorax* broadest rather before the middle, narrower than the elytra, a transversely indented curved line before the middle, and a longitudinal abbreviated one, lateral edge hardly prominent, slightly excurved behind, posterior angles inconspicuous, base not wider than the petiole.

*Elytra* equally punctured with about twenty large, dilated, orbicular, impressed, purplish spots, and two or three equidistant, elevated, elongate, subquadrate, impunctured, bronzed spots each side near the suture, the anterior one largest, a few obsolete elevated lines.

*Postpectus* green tinged each side with cupreous; *feet* green; *femora* and *tibia* piceous at base; *venter* green, disk impunctured, segments brassy at tip.

#### Genus NOTHIOPHILUS. *Dumeril.*

*Antennæ* not longer than the head and thorax, rather more robust towards the tip; external maxillary and labial palpi with the terminal joint subcylindric, large, and longer than the preceding joint; labium profoundly emarginate; maxillæ hardly ciliated on their external side; thorax depressed, transverse, subquadrate; anterior tibia emarginate on their inner side.

#### *Species.*

N. *\*semistriatus* brownish bronze; front corrugated; elytra with punctured striæ and a longitudinal equal space near the suture.

*Length* rather more than one-fifth of an inch.

*Elaphrus semistriatus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* brownish bronze, glabrous, immaculate, beneath blackish.

*Head* with six or eight frontal, longitudinal, elevated lines, abbreviated on the vertex; *nasus* with several elevated lines at tip, and a transverse interrupted one at base; *labrum*, a single impressed, longitudinal line; *antennæ* and *palpi* deep fuscous, paler at base.

*Thorax* as broad as the elytra, transverse quadrate, broadest before the middle, slightly contracted to the base, punctures numerous, approximated, obsolete each side of the disk, dorsal line impressed, punctured, basal lines indented, lateral edge slightly curved, posterior angles rectangular; *scutel* rounded at tip, impunctured.

*Elytra*, striæ obtuse with large punctures, interstitial lines hardly wider than the striæ, a dilated, smooth, polished, longitudinal, continued space separated from the suture by a series of impressed rounded punctures.

*Pectus* punctured; *postpectus* with a few punctures each side; *feet* black.

*Var. a.* Dark green; tibia piceous.

*Var. β.* Feet rufous; thorax more contracted behind.

### GENUS BEMBIDIUM. *Latr.*

External maxillary and labial palpi with the penultimate joint largest, dilated; terminal joint abruptly very slender and short; anterior tibia emarginate on the inner side.

#### *Species.*

1. *B. \*honestum* bronzed, beneath dark blueish-green; antennæ, palpi, and feet piceous; thorax much narrower than the elytra, basal line oblique each side.

*Length* one-fourth of an inch.

*Tachys aereus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Head* black, very slightly bronzed; *palpi* piceous, penultimate joint of the exterior ones blackish.

*Thorax* black, slightly bronzed, impunctured, narrower than the elytra and contracted a little towards the base, broadest rather before the middle, posterior angles acute, prominent, from tip to tip not equal to the diameter before the middle, dorsal lines distinct, basal lines abbreviated, indented, somewhat dilated, marginal groove uninterrupted at the hind angles, basal edge oblique each side.

*Elytra* bronzed, striæ impressed, not obsolete near the tip, punctures approximated, interstitial lines flat, third with two punctures on the outer edge, one near the middle, and the other behind.

*Pectus* and *postpectus* impunctured, deep blueish green.

*Feet* piceous ; *trochanters* and base of the thighs paler.

Panzer has applied the name which Mr. Melsheimer adopted to a different insect of this genus.

2. B. *\*punctato-striatum* blackish, beneath dark green polished, thorax hardly narrower than the elytra, basal line oblique each side.

*Length* from one-fourth to nearly three-tenths of an inch.

*Body* all above black obsoletely bronzed, beneath deep green highly polished.

*Antennæ* fuscous, basal joint rufous ; *palpi* rufous at base, darker towards the tip.

*Thorax* broadest in the middle, narrowed before, somewhat contracted before the posterior angles, breadth from tip to tip of the posterior angles equal to the breadth of the middle, basal edge oblique each side, dorsal line slightly impressed, basal lines indented, conspicuous.

*Elytra*, striæ impressed, obtuse, not obsolete near the tip, punctures rounded, conspicuous, interstitial lines slightly convex, third one with a dilated indentation near the middle, and another behind.

*Humerus* obtusely angled ; *feet* dark rufous.

*Var. a.* Body above bright cupreous ; impressed elytral spots green ; thighs and tibia each at tip greenish.

Very similar to the preceding species, but, independently of colour, it may be readily distinguished from it by the much wider thorax and the impressed elytral spots.

3. *B. \*levigatum* above green, polished, beneath blackish ; elytral striæ not impressed, punctured.

*Length* rather more than one-fourth of an inch.

*Body* all above green, polished, beneath blackish, polished.

*Antennæ* and *palpi* rufous.

*Thorax* impunctured, broadest in the middle, nearly equal to the base of the elytra, contracted behind, posterior angles rectangular, basal line nearly rectilinear, marginal groove interrupted at the posterior angles by an oblique acutely carinated line, dorsal line slightly impressed, basal ones profoundly indented.

*Elytra* destitute of impressed striæ, punctures rounded, somewhat dilated, obsolete behind the middle, interstitial lines flattened.

*Feet* dark rufous ; *venter* slightly piceous on the disk.

This species was obtained in Missouri by Mr. Nuttall.

4. *B. \*dorsalis* greenish polished, beneath blackish ; elytra testaceous, with two obsolete undulated bands.

*Length* upwards of one-fifth of an inch.

*Body* beneath piceous-black, polished.

*Head* green somewhat brassy ; *front* longitudinally convex in the middle ; *antennæ* brown, testaceous towards the base ; *palpi* testaceous, darker towards the tip.

*Thorax* green slightly tinged with cupreous, marginal groove interrupted at the posterior angles by an oblique carinated line, dorsal line obsolete, basal ones dilated, basal edge oblique each side.

*Elytra* whitish-testaceous, striæ punctured, profound, not obsolete near the tip, interstitial lines hardly convex, third with a transverse linear impression before and one behind the middle, area of the scutel greenish, two fuscous, ob-

solete, undulated bands behind the middle, the posterior one less definite.

*Feet* whitish-testaceous.

Found in Missouri by Mr. Nuttall.

5. B. *\*contractum* blackish-brown, thorax much contracted behind, base hardly broader than the peduncle, rectilinear. *Length* one-fifth of an inch.

*Head* black; *antennæ* brown, base rufous; *labrum* deep piceous; *mandibles* piceous before the tip; *palpi* piceous-black.

*Thorax* black, slightly cupreous, widest rather before the middle, much contracted behind, lateral groove not dilated, posterior angles very small, base, excepting the angles, hardly wider than the peduncle, basal line rectilinear.

*Elytra* blackish, or dark piceous slightly glossed with cupreous, with a very indistinct paler posterior margin and tip, striæ impressed, obsolete at tip, lateral ones shortest, punctures very distinct, approximated, interstitial lines flat, third with a puncture before and one behind the middle.

*Feet* testaceous.

The pale hind margin and tip are usually obsolete, and often almost imperceptible; it varies in extending to the base, but is ordinarily in the form of a very indistinct, subterminal, marginal spot, and an apical larger one.

6. B. *\*niger* purple-black; *elytra* bronzed, striæ obtuse, obsolete at tip; *feet* rufous.

*Length* more than three-twentieths of an inch.

*Tachys niger.* Melsh. Catal.

*Body* beneath piceous-black.

*Head* blackish tinted with purple; *antennæ* fuscous; base and *palpi* rufous.

*Thorax* black, slightly purpurescent, broadest rather before

the middle, lateral edge slightly excurved near the posterior angles, basal edge slightly oblique each side.

*Elytra* dark bronzed, striæ obtuse, somewhat canaliculate, obsolete behind, punctures transverse, interstitial lines convex.

*Feet* rufous.

At once distinguishable from the preceding species by its smaller size.

7. B. *\*oppositum* black ; elytra fuscous, each with two large remote whitish spots.

*Length* one-eighth of an inch.

*Tachys 4-guttatus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Head* black ; *antennæ* brown ; base and *palpi* testaceous.

*Thorax* black, somewhat pedunculated, wider before the middle, much contracted behind, posterior angles salient, acute, basal edge oblique each side, and, excluding the angles, hardly wider than the peduncle.

*Elytra* fuscous or blackish, each with a large, whitish, longitudinally suboval spot attaining the humerus and exterior margin, distant from the suture, and one less than half as large, rounded, placed on the disk behind the middle, striæ obsolete, wanting behind, punctures of the striæ distinct.

*Feet* testaceous.

Subject to considerable varieties in size and in depth of colouring of the elytra. The term *4-guttatus* of Mr. Melzheimer is preoccupied.

8. B. *\*affinis* black ; elytra each with two large, distant, obsolete, pale spots, and a smaller one on the humerus before.

*Length* one-eighth of an inch.

*Thorax* black, wider before the middle, much contracted behind, posterior angle salient, acute, basal edge oblique

each side, and, excluding the angles, hardly wider than the peduncle.

*Elytra* blackish, each with obsolete, marginal, pale spots, one placed before the middle not attaining the humerus, one smaller behind the middle attaining the margin, and one smallest before the humerus, striæ impressed, wanting at tip, punctures distinct.

*Feet* testaceous.

Very similar to the preceding, but may be distinguished by the larger anterior spot being placed considerably behind the humerus and by the more profoundly impressed striæ.

9. B. *\*inornatum* black ; feet piceous ; elytral striæ obsolete, impunctured.

*Length* one-tenth of an inch.

*Body* deep black, polished.

*Antennæ* brown ; base and *palpi* rufous.

*Thorax* nearly as broad as the elytra, somewhat narrowed behind, lateral edge hardly excurved behind, posterior angles rectangular, basal edge rectilinear.

*Elytra* black, dorsal striæ obsolete, obtuse, impunctured, lateral striæ wanting.

*Feet* piceous.

Often under the bark of decaying trees.

10. B. *\*flavicaudus* piceous ; elytra with obsolete, impunctured striæ, and pale at tip.

*Length* three-fortieths of an inch.

*Head* blackish ; *antennæ*, *labrum*, and *palpi* pale rufous.

*Thorax* piceous-black, transverse quadrate, broadest in the middle, not contracted behind, posterior angles rectangular, basal edge rectilinear.

*Elytra* blackish, from near the middle to the tips yellowish white, striæ impunctured, wanting each side and at tip, interstitial lines convex.

*Feet* pale rufous ; *venter* piceous at tip.



*Var. a.* Entirely testaceous.

These I found very numerous under the bark of decaying trees.

11. B. *\*proximus*. Head and thorax piceous; elytra testaceous with a blackish common disk, striæ obsolete, impunctured.

*Length* rather more than one-tenth of an inch.

*Head* blackish piceous; *antennæ* rufous; base and *palpi* paler; *labrum* rufous.

*Thorax* piceous, transversely subquadrate, slightly contracted behind, posterior angles rectangular, base much broader than the pedicel, basal line slightly oblique each side, dorsal line distinct, basal ones indented.

*Elytra* testaceous, a common black spot on the middle hardly attaining the margin, region of the scutel dusky, striæ very obtuse, obsolete, wanting each side and at tip, impunctured, interstitial lines convex.

*Pectus* and *postpectus* piceous; *feet* testaceous; *venter* blackish, paler at tip.

Approaches the preceding, but, colour apart, it may be known by the thorax being more contracted behind.

12. B. *\*lævum* piceous; palpi whitish; elytra destitute of striæ.

*Length* one-twentieth of an inch.

*Body* piceous tintured with rufous.

*Head* rather darker; *antennæ* paler at base; *palpi* whitish.

*Thorax* transversely subquadrate, broadest before the middle, hardly narrowed behind, lateral edge not excurved behind, posterior angles slightly obtuse angular, basal edge nearly rectilinear, dorsal line obsolete, basal ones wanting.

*Elytra* impunctured, destitute of striæ, excepting an obsolete sutural one.

*Feet* testaceous.

I arrange this species with *Bembidium* from the habit, the palpi in the specimen I possess being mutilated.

13. B. *\*variegatum* black; head and thorax tinged with greenish; elytra varied with testaceous; feet pale piceous.

*Length* one-fifth of an inch.

*Body* impunctured, glabrous, beneath black.

*Head* black slightly bronzed; *antennæ* and *palpi* fuscous, base piceous.

*Thorax* blackish slightly bronzed, tinged each side with green, broadest in the middle, a little contracted behind, lateral edge a little excurved near the base, posterior angles rectangular, dorsal and basal lines distinct, an elevated acute line at the posterior angles.

*Elytra* black variegated with testaceous, or testaceous varied with black dots and lines, and with a slight cupreous tinge, striæ punctured, profound, interstitial lines convex, third one with two distant punctures.

*Feet* fuliginous.

Very closely allied to B. *dorsalis*, which may be a mere variety of this insect. This species is subject to great variety in its elytral markings, the chief colour of the elytra being sometimes black and sometimes pale testaceous, with a greater or less number of lines and spots.

14. B. *\*tetracolum* greenish-black; feet rufous; elytra each with two rufous spots.

*Length* nearly one-fourth of an inch.

*Head* deep greenish; *antennæ* fuscous; base and *palpi* rufous.

*Thorax* broadest before the middle, contracted behind, lateral edge excurved at base, base punctured.

*Elytra* blackish, striæ punctured, interstitial lines convex, third one with two distant punctures, a longitudinal, submarginal, rufous spot originating on the humerus, and an oblique, almost common, elongated one behind the middle.

*Feet* rufous.

Genus TRECHUS. *Clairville*.

Anterior tibia emarginate; anterior and intermediate tarsi of the male dilated; elytra and wings entire; palpi filiform, the last joint of the exterior ones as long or longer than the preceding joint, not narrowed at base, but forming with that joint a fusciform mass.

*Species.*

1. T. *\*conjunctus*. Head piceous-black; thorax rufous, impunctured; elytra dusky; feet testaceous.

*Length* three-twentieths of an inch.

*Body* impunctured, glabrous.

*Head* black or deep piceous; *antennæ* brown; base and *palpi* testaceous; *labrum* piceous; *mandibles* rufous at base.

*Thorax* rufous, rounded behind, dorsal line not deeply impressed, basal lines slightly excavated, base impunctured.

*Elytra* blackish, margin and suture piceous obscure, striæ impunctured, interstitial lines depressed.

*Pectus* rufous; *sternum* black; *feet* testaceous; *postpectus* black; *abdomen* black.

Very common. The disk of the thorax is sometimes dusky or blackish.

2. T. *\*partiarius*. Head black; thorax rufous, rounded behind, punctured at base; elytra pale, disk dusky; feet testaceous.

*Length* less than three-twentieths of an inch.

*Body* glabrous, beneath black.

*Head* black; *antennæ* brown; base and *palpi* testaceous; *nasus* and *labrum* piceous.

*Thorax* rufous, rounded behind, dorsal line distinct, continued to the base, posterior lines excavated, dilated, and punctured, a few obsolete punctures before.

*Elytra* pale rufous or testaceous, somewhat darker on the disk, striæ impunctured.

*Pectus* rufous; *sternum* black; *feet* testaceous; *postpectus* and *abdomen* black.

Very closely allied to the preceding, is less common, and is distinct by the punctures of the thorax, by the less abrupt posterior termination of that part, and by the consequent less obtuse form of the angles.

3. *T. \*rupestris*. Head black; thorax dark rufous, punctured at base, posterior angles not rounded, beneath black; feet testaceous.

*Length* nearly one-fifth of an inch.

*Body* glabrous, beneath black.

*Head* black; *antennæ* brown; base and *palpi* testaceous; *nasus* and *labrum* deep piceous.

*Thorax* deep blackish rufous, gradually a little narrowed from before the middle to the hind angles, which are slightly angulated, the edge very slightly excurved at the hind angles.

*Elytra* with impunctured striæ, disk blackish, margin and suture dark rufous; *pectus* piceous-black; *sternum* black; *feet* testaceous; *postpectus* and *abdomen* black.

*Var. a.* Length less than one-tenth of an inch.

Strongly resembles the two preceding species, but is sufficiently distinct by the form of the posterior thoracic angles.

It is highly probable that *Var. a.* is in reality a distinct species.

### *Family III. HYDROCANTHARI.*

#### Genus *DYTISCUS*. *Linn. Latr.*

*Antennæ* longer than the head, setaceous; scutel distinct; three basal joints of the anterior tarsi, in the male, dilated, patelliform; *palpi* filiform.

#### *Species.*

1. *D. \*fimbriolatus* attenuated before, blackish-green above; thorax and elytra yellowish on the outer margin, the latter with three series of punctures.

*Dytiscus fimbriolatus*. Melsh. Catal.

*Length* one inch and one-fifth.

*Body* dark green, beneath piceous-black, impunctured, very distinctly widest behind and narrowed before.

*Head* smooth, with a slightly impressed spot on each side of the front; *nasus* and *labrum* yellowish, the latter with an impressed transverse puncture each side, the former blackish at base above; *trophi* and *antennæ* rufous; *mandibles* at tip and *labium* black-piceous.

*Thorax* with numerous, minute, impressed, irregular lines, an anterior, abbreviated, indented, transverse line each side of the obsolete dorsal one, lateral margin yellowish.

*Elytra* with very numerous, abbreviated, longitudinal, irregular, impressed, unequal lines, which are obsolete near the suture, tip, and on the outer margin, three series of distant punctures slightly villous, lateral one indistinct, costal margin yellowish, which becomes obsoletely semi-deltoid near the tip.

*Pectus* and *postpectus* piceous-black; *feet* piceous; *femora* and basal joints of the anterior pairs yellowish-rufous; *venter* piceous, three lateral rufous punctures on each side.

A black spot is often present on the middle of the yellow thoracic margin. This species approaches exceedingly near to *D. limbatus* of E. India; but, according to the observations of Dr. J. F. Melsheimer, it is smaller, the colour is less olivaceous, more of a deep green, and the form a rather longer oval.

2. *D. \*verticalis* suboval, above blackish with greenish reflections; thorax and elytra margined with yellowish, the latter with an oblique subterminal line.

*Length* one inch and three-tenths.

*Body* impunctured, above black, with olivaceous green reflections, beneath piceous-black, suboval, very slightly broadest behind and hardly narrowing before.

*Head* large; *vertex* with an obscure rufous spot, a geminate, impressed, punctured spot near the *nasus*, numerous super-

ciliary punctures; *nasus* and *labrum* yellowish, the former with an abbreviated impressed line each side before; *antennæ* and *palpi* rufous at base, piceous at tip; *labium* ventricose between the insertion of the palpi, rufous; *labium* and *gula* rufous.

*Thorax* margined each side with yellowish, a longitudinal impressed line, a transverse, somewhat undulated, submarginal line of impressed punctures each side before, and a more abbreviated sparse one each side behind.

*Elytra* margined each side with yellowish, which becomes obsolete behind, a yellowish, oblique, subterminal line behind, three very distinct series of punctures, with alternate series of minute remote ones.

*Pectus* pale rufous; *sternum* black, hardly elevated before; *postpectus* piceous-black; *feet* piceous; *femora* and basal joints of the anterior pairs rufous; *venter* piceous-black, three obsolete, lateral, piceous spots.

Differs much from the preceding species, in being far more robust before, and instead of the semideltoid termination of the yellow margin, there is an oblique subterminal line, as in *D. marginatus*, but it is very distinct from the latter species, by not having the yellowish anterior and posterior thoracic margins.

3. *D. \*mediatus* blackish, punctured, beneath black; thorax with a yellowish band and margin; *elytra* fasciate behind.

*Length* about eleven-twentieths of an inch.

*Head* rufous-yellow varied with dusky, base black; *front* with sometimes two oblique blackish spots; *nasus* paler; *labrum* whitish, particularly on the anterior margin.

*Thorax* black, a yellowish margin and abbreviated narrow band which is abruptly dilated backward near the lateral margin, where it becomes confluent with the basal margin; *scutel* black, impunctured.

*Elytra* blackish-brown varied with yellowish, minute, irregular lines, and as well as the thorax with numerous, minute punctures, a yellowish, narrow, exterior, and subsu-

tural margin, and a common, arquated, somewhat undulated band behind the middle, and a terminal one, obsolete or confounded with the tip.

Anterior *feet* and *sternum* testaceous; posterior *feet* piceous; *thighs* black; *venter*, third, fourth, and fifth segments each with a large, rufous, lateral spot.

The grooves of the elytra in the female of this species are obsolete and abbreviated, and not more distinct than those of the male.

4. *D. \*taeniolis* blackish; thorax margined each side with rufous; elytra covered with confluent black points, three acute, pale rufous, longitudinal lines on each elytron.

*Length* rather more than half an inch.

*D. pictus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* oblong-oval, not wider behind, black varied with rufous, beneath piceous-black.

*Head* with a double, impressed, very distinct line each side before; *antennæ*, *labrum*, and *nasus* rufous, the latter with an impressed line each side.

*Thorax* with a slightly punctured, transverse line before, and an obscure rufous margin.

*Elytra* rufo-testaceous, but rendered black by small, dense, confluent punctures, which are entirely confluent near the suture, an immaculate outer margin, and undulated sub-basal line, three acute pale rufous lines on each elytron, punctured striæ indistinct, that next the suture more obvious and composed of an interrupted series of minute punctures.

*Pectus* and *postpectus* piceous-black; *feet* rufo-piceous; *venter* piceous-black, segments piceous at tip.

I have seen but one sex of this species, a female, which was sent to me by Dr. J. F. Melsheimer, under the name which I have adopted; that of *pictus* above quoted having been previously applied to a different insect, although that insect does not belong to this genus in a rigid arrangement.

GENUS COLYMBETES. *Clairville*.

Antennæ longer than the head, setaceous ; scutel distinct ; basal joints of the four anterior tarsi of the male almost equally dilated, not patelliform ; palpi filiform.

*Species.*

1. *E. \*erytropterus* black ; elytra dark reddish-brown, margin and base paler ; feet towards the tips piceous ; body rounded behind.

*Length* not quite two-fifths of an inch.

*Dytiscus erytropterus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* black, above divided by minute lines into minute, irregular, longitudinal, or suborbicular spaces.

*Head* black, two indistinct piceous spots on the vertex, and an abbreviated line and puncture on the front each side ; *antennæ* and *palpi* rufous.

*Thorax* black, dorsal line abbreviated, obsolete, lateral edge arquated ; *scutel* black, plain.

*Elytra* reddish-brown, darker on the posterior disk, immaculate, exterior margin and base paler, rounded behind, inflected margin black.

*Pectus* and *postpectus* black ; *sternum* acutely carinated ; *feet* piceous, middle of the thighs black, nails of the anterior pair in one sex dilated in the middle and compressed ; *venter* black, segments piceous at tip.

Rather less convex than the succeeding species, and somewhat more dilated. The colour of the head and thorax is manifestly distinct from that of the elytra, and forms a good specific character.

2. *C. \*fenestralis* black, slightly bronzed ; elytra four spotted, anterior spots obsolete, terminal ones distinct, beneath piceous-black.

*Length* two-fifths of an inch.



*Dytiscus fenestralis.* Melsh. Catal.

*Body* black, above slightly bronzed and divided into very minute, suborbicular, depressed granules, beneath piceous-black.

*Head* with two obsolete piceous spots on the vertex, a definite, impressed, abbreviated, oblique, frontal line, with a smaller oblique one above, each side; *antennæ* and *palpi* piceous.

*Thorax*, an obsolete, punctiform, central line, often wanting.

*Elytra*, on each a submarginal, elongated, obsolete, rufous spot behind the middle, and a subtriangular one near the tip.

*Pectus* and *postpectus* not obviously granulated; *sternum* acutely carinated; *feet* piceous; *venter* with very numerous, oblique, irregular lines.

*Var. a.* Above dark reddish-brown, margin paler, spots yellow, distinct, beneath piceous; *feet* pale rufous.

My friend Dr. J. F. Melsheimer, in a letter written some-time since, observes that "the two yellowish macula near the apex of the elytra differ oftentimes in depth of colouring and in size. I have several specimens that have the macula of an irregular, others of an oval or elongated form, and the colour of all the different shades from a faint yellow to a light brown. It delights in miry forest springs, where it feeds on tender vegetables and minute insects. If it is caught and pressed between the fingers, it will exudate from the divisional line of the stethidium (*truncus*) and abdomen, a white milky substance. It moves with great activity."

It undoubtedly approaches very closely to *C. fenestratus* of Europe, which insect has the same fenestrate elytral spots; as well as another insect, which is described by Marsham under the name of *D. obscurus*.

3. *C. \*ambiguus* black; elytra dark reddish-brown; feet rufous; body somewhat acute behind; vertex with obsolete piceous spots.

*Length* not quite seven-twentieths of an inch.

*Body* black, above with minute, depressed, irregular granules.

*Head* black, two indistinct piceous spots on the vertex and an abbreviated frontal line and puncture each side; *antennæ* and *palpi* pale rufous.

*Thorax* black, dorsal line obsolete; *scutel* black.

*Elytra* dark reddish-brown, immaculate, margin and base paler, apex acute; *epipleura* black.

*Sternum* acutely carinated; *feet* pale rufous, posterior ones rufous.

For this insect I am indebted to my friend Dr. J. F. Mel-sheimer, who sent it to me as a distinct species. It approaches very closely to *E. erythropterus*, but may be distinguished by its smaller size, less dilated form, more gradually attenuated and more acute posterior termination of the body.

4. *C. \*seriatus* black, immaculate, slightly purple-bronzed; elytra with about three irregular series of punctures on each; lateral edge of the thorax somewhat rectilinear.

*Length* seven-twentieths of an inch.

*Body* black, immaculate, above very slightly bronzed, divided into very minute, suborbicular, depressed granules, beneath black.

*Head*, a transverse frontal puncture each side, with double, parallel, obsolete, smaller ones above; *antennæ* and *palpi* rufous.

*Thorax*, submargin slightly depressed, dorsal line obsolete, lateral and basal edges nearly rectilinear, posterior angles subacute.

*Elytra*, on each three irregular series of villous punctures, and a submarginal less distinct one; *epipleura* piceous.

*Sternum* acutely carinated, depressed behind, slightly elevated, obtuse before; *feet* rufous, posterior pair piceous.

This insect was sent me as distinct by Dr. J. F. Mel-sheimer. It is very closely allied to *C. nitidus*, but is considerably larger.

5. *C. \*nitidus* black ; elytra with about three irregular series of punctures on each ; lateral edge of the thorax arquated each side.

*Length* three-tenths of an inch.

*Dytiscus nitidus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* black, immaculate, polished, and divided into very minute, irregularly orbicular granules, beneath black.

*Head*, a transverse, abbreviated, frontal line each side, superior punctures obsolete or wanting ; *antennæ* and *palpi* rufous.

*Thorax*, dorsal line abbreviated, central, lateral edge arquated, posterior angles subacute.

*Elytra* with three irregular series of villous punctures, and a submarginal and sutural less distinct one ; *epipleura* black.

*Sternum* acutely carinated, depressed behind ; *feet* piceous, anterior ones rufous.

The chief difference between this species and the preceding one appears to rest in the general form and size of the body, the colour and markings being nearly the same ; the present is much smaller, of a more rounded oval, and much more obtusely rounded before.

6. *C. \*bicarınatus* reddish-brown, punctured ; sternum bicarinated.

*Length* rather more than three-tenths of an inch.

*Body* reddish-brown or ferruginous, oblong-oval, with minute numerous punctures.

*Head*, lateral frontal line oblique, puncture above wanting.

*Thorax*, a submarginal slightly rugose line, dorsal line obsolete.

*Elytra* attenuated behind, rather darker than the thorax, about three obsolete irregular series of punctures.

*Sternum* bicarinate ; *feet*, anterior pairs paler.

7. *C. \*venustus* pale rufous, beneath testaceous ; elytra blackish lineated with whitish.

*Length* about three-tenths of an inch.

*Body* pale rufous, minutely punctured, beneath testaceous tinged with reddish, minutely lineated.

*Head* blackish at base; *antennæ* and *palpi* testaceous.

*Thorax* at the middle of the base and tip blackish.

*Elytra* blackish, with very minute, numerous, fenestrate punctures, a submarginal whitish line interrupted at tip, passing round the humerus, and falcate on the base, an abbreviated subsutural one at base, hardly attaining the middle, and two or three smaller obsolete ones near the marginal line.

*Sternum* acutely carinated.

A remarkably handsome and distinct species. It is not common, and may probably prove to be the *interrogatus* of Fabricius.

8. *C. \*glyphicus* dark brown or blackish; elytra profoundly striated.

*Length* one-fifth of an inch.

*Dytiscus glyphicus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* dark reddish-brown, minutely punctured, beneath blackish, minutely lineated.

*Thorax* with an anterior, indented, rugous, submarginal line.

*Elytra* with eleven profoundly impressed striæ, alternately abbreviated towards the tip, the inner ones abbreviated at base, marginal one extending from the middle towards the tip.

*Feet* rufous.

This insect varies in being of a paler colour. I found it numerous in fresh water ponds on Sullivan's Island, South Carolina.

9. *C. \*obtusatus* black; elytra four-spotted, punctured.

*Length* three-tenths of an inch.

*Body* black.

*Head* with two obsolete piceous spots on the vertex, a single

impressed, abbreviated, frontal line each side; *antennæ* and *palpi* piceous.

*Elytra* with two or three distinct series of punctures, somewhat irregular, scattered behind, each elytron with a pale, fenestrate, elongated, submarginal spot behind the middle, and a subtriangular one near the tip.

*Feet* piceous.

*Var. a.* Body beneath testaceous; frontal spots obsolete.

This species approaches very near to *fenestralis*, but differs in having the series of large distinct punctures, in being not more than half the size of that insect and more obtuse before. Found on Mr. R. Haines's farm, Germantown.

10. C. *\*stagninus* oval, black, beneath rufous; vertex with two piceous spots; *elytra* with a submarginal whitish line behind.

*Length* less than seven-twentieths of an inch.

*Dytiscus stagninus.* Melsh. Catal.

*Body* oval, obtuse behind, black, beneath rufous.

*Head* with two obscure piceous spots on the vertex, a single, impressed, transverse, abbreviated line and point each side before; *nasus* and *labrum* piceous.

*Elytra* with three dilated lines of irregular, profound, rather large punctures, becoming confused at tip, an abbreviated, submarginal, whitish line on each elytron, originating near the middle of the tip.

*Tergum* with a few hairs each side behind.

#### GENUS LACCOPHILUS. Leach.

*Antennæ* setaceous, longer than the head; scutel none; anterior tarsal joints of the male not patelliform; *palpi* filiform.

#### *Species.*

1. L. *\*maculosus* yellowish-testaceous; *elytra* blackish, lined and spotted with white.

*Length* one-fourth of an inch.

*Dytiscus maculosus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* yellowish-testaceous, glabrous.

*Elytra* blackish, three spots or dilated lines at base, of which one is humeral and one subsutural, each emarginate at tip and profoundly so on the inner side, and the third rather shorter, arising from the middle of the base, two marginal spots of which the anterior one is much the largest, a common irregular spot behind the middle, and an apical common band, white, tip obliquely truncate.

*Var. a.* Trunk beneath black.

*Var. β.* Yellowish-testaceous; elytra with a common black band behind the middle.

Rather a common insect.—The last variety is a remarkable one; but, when closely examined, traces of some of the spots are perceptible upon it.

2. *L. \*proximus* yellowish-testaceous; elytra blackish obsolete spotted with dull whitish.

*Length* three-twentieths of an inch.

*Body* yellowish-testaceous, paler beneath.

*Elytra* with spots as in the preceding species, but obsolete, the larger marginal one distinct.

This species I found very numerous in the fresh water marshes of South Carolina. I do not hesitate to give it as distinct from the preceding, although so closely allied to it by the elytral maculæ. It is readily distinguishable by its inferior size.

#### Genus HYDROPORUS. *Clairville.*

The four anterior tarsi apparently four-jointed, the fourth joint minute, and with the base of the fifth concealed in a profound fissure of the third joint; body oval, the breadth greater than the height; scutel none

*Species.*

1. *H. \*undulatus* ferruginous ; elytra trifasciate with black. *Length* about three-twentieths of an inch.

*Dytiscus undulatus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* ferruginous, very numerous, minute, villous punctures, hairs adpressed to the surface.

*Head* destitute of large, indented, frontal punctures; *antennæ* and *palpi* paler.

*Thorax* at base and tip black, lateral edge very slightly arcuated.

*Elytra*, suture and three undulated irregular bands black, of the latter, one is basal, one central, and the other subterminal.

The bands sometimes occur dilated and decurrent, so as to form a common black disk to the elytra.

2. *H. \*oppositus* blackish ; head and base of the thorax ferruginous ; elytra with six whitish marginal spots or subfascia.

*Length* rather less than three-twentieths of an inch.

*Body* with very numerous, villous, minute punctures, hairs adpressed to the surface.

*Head* rufous or ferruginous, four or six indented, frontal, distant punctures.

*Thorax* ferruginous, black at tip, about three indented punctures, placed transversely.

*Elytra* black, each with an irregular humeral spot, another placed upon the margin behind the middle, and a third apical one yellowish, edge yellowish.

*Postpectus* and *venter* blackish or deep piceous ; *pectus* and *feet* yellowish-testaceous.

This was sent to me as a distinct species by Dr. J. F. Melsheimer. It is very like *undulatus*.

3. *H. \*niger* black, villous, obscure, immaculate ; head and lateral margins of the thorax and elytra obscure rufous.

*Length* more than three-twentieths of an inch.

*Dytiscus niger. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* black, obscure, very numerous, minute, villous punctures, hairs adpressed to the surface.

*Head* obscure rufous, paler beneath, dusky each side of the front, a slightly indented spot each side before instead of the impressed line and punctures; *antennæ* dusky towards the tip of each of the terminal joints; *palpi*, terminal joints blackish.

*Thorax* black, very obscure rufous on each side, dorsal line none.

*Elytra* black, very obscure rufous each side near the base, striæ or maculæ none; *epipleura* rufous.

*Pectus* and *postpectus* black; *feet* rufous; *venter* black, segments slightly piceous at tip.

4. *H. \*catascopium* black, obsolete, spotted and lineated with rufous; feet rufous.

*Length* three-twentieths of an inch.

*Body* black, obscure, with villous punctures, hairs adpressed to the surface.

*Head* obscure rufous, dilated orbits and base black, indented frontal spots each side instead of impressed lines and punctures; *antennæ*, terminal joints blackish at their tips; *palpi* terminal joint black.

*Thorax* black, a central longitudinal spot, and irregular sub-marginal one each side rufous, dorsal impressed line none.

*Elytra* black, margin rufous, with a transverse irregular process at base, and another at the middle, and common apical band, a double sutural line, an abbreviated line arising from the middle of the base, and a subsutural spot near the middle, rufous, a distinct sutural stria and an obsolete one near the middle.

*Feet* rufous.

5. *H. \*lacustris* rufous, obscure; a common, impressed, lon-



gitudinal line each side on the base of the thorax and elytra.

*Length* more than one-twentieth of an inch.

*Dytiscus lacustris. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* rufous, obscure, with minute punctures.

*Head* with slightly impressed frontal spots; *antennæ*, terminal joints tipped with blackish; maxillary *palpi* blackish at tip.

*Thorax* blackish at base and tip, base each side with an impressed, acute, oblique line not attaining the anterior margin.

*Elytra* with a blackish suture, base, and submargin, an impressed, acute, longitudinal line as long as the thorax arises from the middle of the base of each elytron, appearing to be a continuation of the lateral thoracic line.

*Pectus* and *feet* pale rufous; *postpectus* blackish; *venter* pale rufous.

*Var. a.* *Postpectus* rufous.

6. *H. affinis* rufous, obscure; a common impressed, longitudinal line each side on the base of the thorax and elytra; elytra varied with longitudinal black lines.

*Length* more than one-twentieth of an inch.

*Body* rufous, obscure, punctured.

*Thorax* blackish at base and in the middle, an impressed, acute line each side at base not attaining the anterior margin.

*Elytra* with a blackish suture, base, irregular submargin and intervening abbreviated lines, punctures of the disk rather larger, distinct, impressed line of the middle of the base of each elytron much abbreviated, obsolete.

Differs from the preceding, to which it is very similar, in having rather larger punctures on the disk of the elytra, more distinct lines, and in having the impressed ones of the base very short and indistinct.

GENUS HYDROCANTHUS. *Say.*

Antennæ rather longer than the head, somewhat thicker in the middle; scutell none; maxillary palpi filiform; labiales, terminal joint dilated, subovate, compressed, entire; anterior tibia mucronate, tarsal joints of the male not patelliform; a small pectoral scale covering the origin of the posterior feet.

*Species.*

*H. \*iricolor* ferruginous; elytra dark reddish-brown, iridescent, attenuated behind.

*Length* three-twentieths of an inch.

*Body* pale ferruginous, above glabrous, impunctured, beneath with villous punctures.

*Head* obtusely rounded before; *eyes* not elevated above the surface; *antennæ* eleven-jointed, originating beneath; *labrum* rather large, abruptly deflected, or somewhat inflected, entire; *palpi* whitish.

*Thorax*, posterior angles acute; *sternum* not prominent before, behind the origin of the anterior feet dilated, depressed, and connate with the poststernum by a rectilinear suture its whole width; *poststernum* dilated, depressed, equilateral, concealing the origin of the intermediate feet, posterior scales equilateral, obliquely truncate at tip, and concealing the origin of the posterior feet.

*Feet*, anterior tibia minutely pectinate beneath, and terminated by a robust decurved hook; *tarsi* abbreviated.

*Elytra* dark reddish-brown, iridescent, destitute of punctures or striæ, and attenuated behind.

This seems to be a rare insect; I have seen but a single specimen. This new genus certainly differs from all the genera of its family by the form of the labial palpi, of the sternum and poststernum, mucronate anterior tibia, &c. It closely approaches the genus *Noterus* by the dilated labial

palpi, but differs in having those parts entire. It also has some relation to *Haliphus* by the scales which conceal the origin of the posterior feet. The proper situation of this new genus is between those two genera, but it is unquestionably much more closely allied to the former.

Genus *HALIPLUS*. *Latr.*

Antennæ ten-jointed; palpi subulate; scutel none; tarsi filiform, five-jointed, posterior thighs concealed at base by a clypeiform scale; body oval, thick.

*Species.*

1. *H. \*12-punctatus* yellowish; thorax with two black spots at base; elytra punctured and spotted with black.  
*Length* five-fortieths of an inch.

*Dytiscus maculatus. Melsh. Catal.*

*Body* pale yellowish, with numerous dilated punctures, rounded behind.

*Head* immaculate.

*Thorax*, a distinct black spot each side at base.

*Elytra* pale, with profoundly punctured striæ, punctures dilated, black, each elytron with six black dots placed 1, 2, 1, 2, the anterior one before the middle, the two succeeding ones on the middle.

The *Dytiscus maculatus* of Fabricius is altogether different from this species; it is a *Colymbetes*. I have, however, thought proper to reject the name *maculatus* as applied to this insect, lest it should be confounded with the Fabrician insect by those who adhere to his system or to that of Linné.

2. *H. \*triopsis* pale yellowish; thorax with a black spot before; elytra whitish spotted with black.  
*Length* nearly three-twentieths of an inch.  
*Body* pale yellowish, numerous dilated punctures.

*Thorax* with a large, conspicuous, deep black spot on the anterior margin.

*Elytra* paler than the body, striæ profoundly punctured, punctures colour of the elytra, suture, base, tip, and six spots on each elytron deep black, spots placed 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, the penultimate one joining the suture, suture at the centre dilated into a spot.

### Genus GYRINUS. *Lin.*

Antennæ shorter than the head, second joint with a lateral process ; *eyes* apparently four ; two posterior pairs of feet dilated, very much compressed.

#### *Species.*

1. *G. Americanus* blackish-bronze, beneath piceous ; elytra smooth, slightly sinuate at tip.

*Length* nine-twentieths, breadth more than one-fourth of an inch.

*Gyrinus Americanus* lævis, ater, opacus, pedibus quatuor posticis testaceis.  
*Fabr. Syst. Eleut., Pars 1, p. 275.*

*G. Americanus* bronzé ; pattes ferrugineuses ; élytres simples, presque striées.  
*Oliv. Ent., III., No. 41, p. 12, pl. 1, fig. 5.*

*G. Americanus.* *Dr. Forsberg. Trans. Upsal. Society.*

*Body* oblong-subovate, blackish, slightly tinged with bronze or purplish, beneath piceous.

*Head, labrum* deeply ciliated with white hair.

*Thorax* impunctured ; *scutel* none.

*Elytra* with very minute, obsolete, distant punctures, disk plain, each side with four or five obsolete striæ, tip distinctly and very obtusely sinuated, a projecting angle at the sutural tip.

*Poststernum* with distant profound punctures before ; *feet* testaceous, anterior pair rufous and destitute of a femoral spine.

A very common insect. When caught, a lactescent fluid

is secreted from the anal segment, that diffuses a strong odor, very similar to that of the flowers of the *Calycanthus*.

2. *G. \*emarginatus* blackish-bronze, beneath blackish ; elytra smooth each simply rounded at tip.

*Length* from nine-twentieths to eleven-twentieths of an inch.

*Body* blackish-green, slightly bronzed, beneath piceous-black or fuliginous.

*Head* blackish-green ; *labrum* at tip and *antennæ* at base ciliated with white hairs.

*Thorax* impunctured ; *scutel* none.

*Elytra* with very minute, obsolete, distant punctures, striæ seven or eight, more distinct in the male, obsolete, each elytron rounded at tip, not sinuated nor dentated.

*Poststernum* punctured before, punctures profound and distant ; *feet*, posterior pairs testaceous, anterior pair in the male furnished with a prominent angle or obtuse spine near the tip of the anterior edge of the thigh.

The elytra appear emarginated at the tip of the suture when at rest, in consequence of each of them having a rounded termination. This species has been hitherto confounded with the *Americanus* with which it associates indiscriminately, but is sufficiently distinct by the armature of the anterior femora of the male, and by the simply rotund termination of the elytra in both sexes.

3. *G. \* analis* black slightly bronzed ; elytra with punctured striæ ; thorax with a transverse indented line.

*Length* one-fifth of an inch.

*Body* beneath impunctured and tinged with piceous.

*Front* between the eyes with two impressed dots ; *labrum* at tip and *palpi* at base ciliated with white hairs ; *mouth* beneath piceous ; labial *palpi* testaceous, blackish at tip.

*Thorax* with a transverse indented line rather before the middle not attaining to the lateral margins, and a short oblique line on each side behind it curving towards the lateral edge ; *scutel* distinct, subtriangular.

*Elytra* with about eleven distinct narrow striæ of punctures, interstitial lines depressed, each elytron very obtusely rounded at tip.

*Poststernum* impunctured; *feet* rufous; *caudal segment* testaceous.

Resembles *G. natator*, but that insect is larger; it corresponds in size with the *marinus* Gyllenh., but the punctures of the elytra are much smaller, and the termination of the elytra is more obtusely rounded.

4. *G. \*limbatus* black; elytra with punctured striæ; epipleura yellowish.

*Length* rather more than one-fifth of an inch.

*Front* bipunctured.

*Thorax* with an obsolete, transverse, impressed line before the middle, and a short oblique line each side behind the middle.

*Elytra* striate with small punctures, interstitial lines depressed, each elytron obtusely rounded at tip, beneath rufous; *epipleura* and margin of the *pectus* behind the eye yellowish.

I obtained this species in Georgia and East Florida. It closely resembles the preceding species, but may be at once distinguished from it by the colour of the epipleura and inferior surface of the body.